THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
LENOX FOUNDATION

"GREAT EXPECTATIONS"

The Common Cause

OF HUMANITY.

The Organ of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies.

LAW-ABIDING.] ***Societies and Branches in the Union 561.*** [NON-PARTY.

VOL. VIII., No. **414.**] FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1917. [PRICE 1D.
Registered as a Newspaper.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
Women and the Food Shortage. By Mrs. Ward	642
In Memoriam: Mrs. Harley	643
Deborah. By Mrs. Ring	644
Public Accountancy as a Career for Women	645
Conferences. By Mrs. Strachey	648
"Great Expectations." A Story Illustrating the Difficulties and Prospects of the Elementary School Teacher. By Miss A. E. Menzies	649
News from the Millicent Fawcett Units and N.U.W.S.S. Scottish Women's Hospitals	651

[The National Union does not hold itself responsible for opinions expressed in signed articles.]

Notes and News.

Women's National Service.

The National Service Meeting for Women, to be held at the Albert Hall on Saturday, March 17th, will be hailed as a sign that much greater use is to be made than heretofore of the woman-power which forms such a large reserve of our national forces. Her Majesty the Queen will be present at the meeting.

All the chief women's societies will be represented, and it is desired that the meeting shall reflect the determination of women of all classes to do their part in the country's service. Those who, for one reason or another, cannot undertake active work, can still help to sustain the vital forces of the nation in various ways: by spending as little as possible on themselves and their household, and lending their savings to the Government; by dispensing with all unnecessary service; by avoiding unnecessary travelling and by other means. An account of the National Service scheme is eagerly awaited by the thousands of women who will attend the meeting.

Mrs. Tennant and Miss Violet Markham, the Directors of Women's Service, will explain at the meeting what women have done and what more they can do; and the Secretary of State for War, the President of the Board of Agriculture, and the Minister of Labour will describe the various fields in which workers are wanted. The Chair will be taken by Mr. Neville Chamberlain.

Criminal Law Amendment Bill in Committee.

Although the Home Secretary has announced the withdrawal of the section of the Bill giving the Court power to order compulsory examination, his speech in making the announcement shows that the necessity for vigilance is by no means passed. His reasons for withdrawing the section were not that it was bad in itself, but that it was unsuitable to pass so contentious a measure. He said that the section had some value, but not so much as some of its supporters thought. He was content, if certain other sections were accepted, "*for the moment to give it up.*" While some members regretted the dropping of the clause, one even stating that it did not go far enough, a number, including Major Hills, Dr. Collins, and John Burns, said it was impossible to pass such a provision, Major Hills adding if women had been consulted the section would never have been in.

Women as Solicitors.

The Solicitors' (Qualification of Women) Bill, having been passed by the House of Lords, has been brought into the House of Commons, and is "starred" as a Government measure. It is important that a corresponding Bill for Scotland should be introduced in the House of Commons.

Women's Suffrage a Primary Issue.

As Anti-Suffragists are once more dragging out the old obstacles to put in the way of Women's Suffrage all along the line, with forlorn hopes of wrecking such a measure, it is interesting to note the nature of some of these pieces of lumber. Their favourite appears to be the assertion that Women's Suffrage has never yet been put before the country; for they repeat this in every key. It is amusing to remember that the Anti-Suffrage League has not always taken this view. We have in our possession an appeal written at the time of the last general election, and sent out from the headquarters of the League. It opens with these words: "The decision of the Cabinet to grant facilities for a Woman Suffrage Bill in the next Parliament *makes Woman Suffrage a primary issue at the coming election*," and continues in fervid language to urge members of Parliament to vote against such a Bill or to abstain from voting. So long ago, therefore, as 1910, it was admitted, in a circular issued to prospective candidates, that Women's Suffrage was, in fact, "a primary issue," before the very Parliament which now (they claim) is not competent to deal with so unexpected a novelty.

Anti-Suffragists' Secret History.

Some pretty play with "Ifs" and "Buts" is made in the current number of *The Anti-Suffragist Review*. The writer, much disliking Paragraph VIII. of the Speaker's Conference Report, cannot conceive how it got there. "The spirit of the terms of reference," he declares, "required the question of Women's Suffrage to be left out of the Report." "It is not outside the bounds of possibility," he adds cautiously, "that this may have been the case. . . ." And yet it got in! Now, how was it done? Like a very Sherlock Holmes, he tries to reconstruct the crime. "Thirty-two members were originally appointed to the Conference." Aha! but mark the sequel! "The Speaker's report makes it clear that the meetings *were not always attended by thirty-two members.*" In itself this is a suspicious circumstance. How if a minority of Suffragists, reckless of morality, somehow contrived to turn up, when nobody was looking, and "forced the Resolution on the Conference as a whole"? . . . "If these surmises are true," *The Anti-Suffragist Reviewer* solemnly continues—if these dark and sinister men contrived, that is, to force their views in some mysterious way upon an absent Conference "as a whole," then—"we have no hesitation in saying that, had the circumstances been reproduced in regard to any other question, the good sense and political morality of the advocates of the principle would have compelled them to leave the subject out of the Report." Hard work, surmising, isn't it? But, "as all the circumstances connected with the Report 'are not yet' made public," *Anti-Suffragist* "surmises" must do duty for facts.

Staffing our Schools.

Addressing a large meeting of students of the Oxford Women's Colleges at the Sheldonian Theatre, Oxford, on Saturday last, Mr. H. A. L. Fisher, Minister of Education, spoke of the importance of adequately staffing our schools. There had for some years been a shortage in the supply of teachers, and the difficulty was increasing, and would increase unless measures were taken to meet it. Of late there was an increasing predisposition on the part of women students to adopt careers other than teaching. It was true that the profession had always been a comparatively ill-paid one; but it had never relied for its recruitment on purely economic motives. Teaching did offer a wonderful variety of interest measured by the variety of human characters, human dispositions, and human intellects with which the teacher was brought into contact.

A Variety of Opportunity.

New openings were unfolding themselves to teachers. It was becoming more and more the practice to give them seats on local authorities, and to ask them to serve on committees. It had been his experience in great manufacturing cities that teachers, women particularly, had been more useful than any other class in every form of social activity connected with the war. The woman of ability need no longer feel that as a teacher she was going to be confined to the classroom. She could do much to secure justice for women in the teaching profession as a whole. Thousands of women in the profession were grossly underpaid, and university women had a chance their predecessors never had of breaking down the barrier between secondary and elementary teachers and supporting reform.

Referring to the new work open to women, Mr. Fisher said that if we were to have good women doctors and social workers, they must be trained, and we required a sufficient supply of educated disciplined ability to train up a larger number of women in order to perform this work. Upper, middle, and working-class parents would be more alive to the necessity of finding careers for their daughters, and the daughters would be stimulated by the war to insist upon it. Yet there could be no increase in the number of professional women unless we had, and had soon, a larger supply of qualified women teachers. The future prospect and economic position of women seemed to him to depend essentially on the willingness of the present generation of university women to devote themselves to the task of training up an adequate number of women fitted to grasp the opportunities that were bound to be offered them.

Wages of Women Munition Workers.

Considerable dissatisfaction has been caused in munition works and shipyards throughout the country by the exclusion of women and girls from the general increase in wages just awarded in these trades by the Committee on Production. The National Federation of Women Workers sent in a request for representation of the women at the various Conferences which were held, so that their claims might be considered; but no invitation was extended to them.

The Executive Committee of the Federation have now, through their General Secretary—Miss Mary R. Macarthur—sent in an application to the Ministry of Munitions for a general advance of 2d. per hour on all wages rates fixed for women and girls by Statutory Orders, and have been assured that the Ministry are giving careful consideration to the demand. The argument as to the great increase in the cost of commodities since the first order affecting women's wages was issued, is a weighty one, and an early revision of the Statutory Orders, conceding the increased rates of pay, is confidently expected.

A Rations Exhibition.

The Ministry of Food called a private meeting on March 10th of the various women heads of cookery departments at polytechnics and training centres, who are in a position to give very valuable advice. An interesting exhibition was given on March 7th at the Northern Polytechnic, Holloway Road, providing many suggestions for dealing with the voluntary rations and for supplementing supplies of foodstuffs.

Women and the Food Scarcity.

Suffragists are being assured, on all hands, that it is the "splendid national service" women are rendering in this war-time which will finally secure their enfranchisement. And although most of us do not consider that this service adds anything to the justice of our claim, we are too glad to have the claim conceded on *any* terms to trouble about the reasons assigned. But do not let us, ourselves, be so satisfied with our performances, or so immediately absorbed in them that we lose sight of, or cease to urge, that which constitutes the chief practical ground for the franchise from the point of view of the general national welfare. This is, that women's political subjection, be it in peace-time or war-time, incalculably diminishes the amount and the value of the services they can render to the community.

We rest our claim to the vote not so much upon what women *have* done, and are doing, as upon what they have *not* done—upon all the important work which they have it in them to do but are denied opportunity of doing. Their inferior political status has handicapped their efforts in every direction during the war, for it has led to their exclusion (with a few arbitrary exceptions) from all those Boards and Committees, Central and Local, which have been invested with extraordinary powers, or have been newly created, to deal with domestic matters of vital moment. On such bodies—and, in particular, on those concerned with food supply and distribution—women's practical experience, resource, initiative, organising ability, grasp of detail, would be invaluable. By their exclusion from them the nation is already the loser to the tune of millions of money and of thousands of lives, and unless there is speedy reform, it will pay a yet heavier toll in the near future.

Women's hands are being utilised by the State, but not their heads—except in so far as they have contrived, independently, to form committees of their own for organising war work, despite the heavy handicap of official indifference—and often downright opposition. By these voluntary, unaided efforts, women have indeed in almost every direction led the way in National Service, and have indicated to Government Departments lines of action which they have finally been forced more or less to adopt, but only after delays as needless as they have been harmful. Women's hospitals and nursing organisations, women cooks and caterers for the Army, canteens, and hostels for munition workers, women police and patrols, women's employment and training bureaus, women workers for the land, are a few instances in point. But so long as women have no recognised claim to share in administrative powers and responsibilities, no determination or devotion on their side will enable them to render half the service to the country of which they are capable.

When the hurricane of war burst open the industrial and professional doors long barred to women by ignorance and prejudice, they rushed in, and, to the naïve and almost pathetic astonishment of those who had kept the bars up, showed themselves capable workers in the forbidden fields. Is the lesson from this going to be learnt by our rulers? Seeing what a loss to the productive forces of the country this exclusion of women for long generations from many important employments has been, are they still going to bar out the counsel of women from the Councils of the Administration—even where, by their own acknowledgment, the matters dealt with are those with which women as the housekeepers of the nation are primarily concerned? We are told by Ministers that "the nation is at the crisis of its fate," and that its fate now mainly turns upon ability to cope with food scarcity; and women are appealed to to save the nation by the most stringent and self-denying household economies. As things are, it is like being asked to bale out water from a sinking ship with sieves and broken dippers while those in command do little to stop the leakage, and are responsible, through negligence, for there being such serious leakage. Food scarcity to some extent there must have been, but it would never have threatened such disaster if women's counsel had had due weight and their energies due scope in dealing with the problem during the last two years.*

Millions of money and thousands of tons of valuable foodstuffs, for instance, would have been saved in Army feeding alone, if women had been permitted from the first to take charge of the commissariat—as they begged to do. At the same time,

* An article in this month's "XIX.," by Miss Edith Sellers, entitled "On the Manufacturing of Grievances," affords good illustration of women's special capacity to deal with the food problem.

since the men would have been better fed, there would have been a further saving of broken health, and even of lives. The public would be aghast if it realised what, even now (after all the protests and the promised reforms), is the reckless waste of food in the Army, both at home and abroad. Wives and children are pining at home for lack of the sugar, the tea, and the meat which the soldier husbands and fathers trample into the dirt.

Then take the drink trade. Can anyone, however disinclined to absolute prohibition, read the drink statistics of the last two years without feeling that, in face of the food and labour scarcity, the absence of any serious restriction upon it has been other than a national crime? And are the present restrictions anything like adequate, or even judiciously conceived? Here again women's help and counsel would have saved millions of money and tons of food.

As for food production, would there now be the serious shortage of labour for the land if the Women's Land Service League, and other schemes for training women for new employments had received the help and attention from the Government that they deserved? Thousands of women have been, and still are, forced to idleness, or to a more or less wasteful direction of their energies, because there has been no proper organisation for their employment, or for their training; and much disregard of the essential conditions of their labour. For very many women, half-time work (outside the home) is all that is either possible or desirable; but whole-timers only are accepted.

One after another, the attempts to promote economy of food—and, what is of chief importance—to regulate the distribution of food so that the masses of the people shall not lack the absolute necessary for health and strength, fail of their object in ways which any intelligent housewife could have foreseen and more or less amended. The result is that while the rising prices or the mal-distribution of staple foods is already causing real distress in many a home, women and children and invalids being the chief sufferers, the luxurious living of the well-to-do is scarcely curtailed.

The recent appointments to important positions of such women as Mrs. Tennant, Miss Violet Markham, Mrs. Pember Reeves, and Mrs. Peel are all to the good, and will no doubt have excellent results; but they do not suffice; they do not mean the general, widespread representation of women upon administrative bodies, *local* as well as central, which alone can meet the case.

It is no time to keep silent; the situation is too grave, the peril too imminent. Let petitions and delegations be sent up to the Government from all over the country, and *at once*, praying for the representation of women upon all committees which deal directly or indirectly with food supply and control.

Mary Ward.

In Memoriam, Mrs. Harley.

We deeply regret to record the death of Mrs. Harley, who was killed by Bulgarian shell-fire at Monastir on March 7th, while working with a motor-ambulance unit.

For nearly two years Mrs. Harley worked with the N.U.W.S.S. Scottish Women's Hospitals, going out in February, 1915, as Administrator of the hospital at Royaumont. A little later on, the French Military Authorities asked for a second unit, and a tent hospital of 200 beds was opened at Troyes in June, with Mrs. Harley as administrator. This was the first hospital under canvas started in France. In October the unit went to Salonika with the French Expeditionary Force, and was sent to Ghevgheli, in Serbia, where, in the face of great difficulties, and in most inclement weather, they started to convert a big factory into a hospital; but hardly had it got into working order when the command came to evacuate, owing to the rapid Bulgarian advance. Mrs. Harley, with two other members of the unit, went on ahead to Salonika, to choose the ground for a hospital there, while Dr. Louise McIlroy remained to superintend the evacuation of the patients and dispatching of the equipment. This was accomplished safely; but the unit had a narrow escape, as the town was bombarded immediately after they left, and the hospital set on fire.

The hospital established at Salonika is still working there, and has an excellent record. While at Salonika Mrs. Harley was decorated by General Sarrail with the Croix de Guerre (embellished with Palm Leaves, in token of its being presented in the name of the whole French Army) as a mark of appreciation for the services she had rendered to the French wounded.

In April of last year Mrs. Harley came home, returning to the Balkans again in July in charge of a transport column, to work with the American Unit of the Scottish Women's Hospitals, which did good work during the fighting at Monastir. This unit was camped at Ostrovo, and being very mobile, came nearer to the firing-line than any other. Its drivers gained a great reputation owing to their skill in ascending almost impossible hills and rescuing wounded from difficult places.

[Photo by Bassano.

Mrs. HARLEY, wearing the Croix de Guerre.

Two months ago Mrs. Harley left the Scottish Women's Hospitals and started a motor-ambulance unit of her own for use among the refugee Serbian civilian population at Monastir. Her work in this direction was of great utility, and much appreciated by the Serbians and the French. The French Government have repeatedly expressed their gratitude for her devoted services.

Part of Mrs. Harley's work at Monastir was the feeding of Serbian children. She had just finished the daily distribution and was sitting alone by the window of the house where she stayed, when the usual evening bombardment of the town began. A shrapnel shell burst close to the window and a fragment struck her on the head. She fell to the ground, and was found lying there by her younger daughter, Edith, who was working with her. She was at once conveyed to hospital, but died almost immediately.

Viscount French (who is Mrs. Harley's brother) has received the following telegram from the Crown Prince of Serbia:—

"Deeply grieved by the heroic death of Mrs. Harley, whose Christian charity, as becomes the worthy sister of a great soldier, was equal to the completest self-sacrifice, I address to you my sincerest condolence and the expression of my warmest sympathy.

(Signed) "Alexandre."

Mrs. Harley was the widow of Colonel Harley, C.B., who was Chief of Staff to General Sir Leslie Rundle in the South African War, dying shortly afterwards from the effects of that campaign. Her son is serving in France, and her eldest daughter is nursing in a military hospital.

For some years Mrs. Harley was a member of the Executive Committee of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, resigning in March, 1915. She was also President of the West Midland Federation, starting many of the societies in that district in the face of strong opposition, and acted as Common Cause Secretary.

Endowed with imagination and great power of initiative, Mrs. Harley suggested several of the National Union's most effective forms of propaganda. She initiated the National Union's Suffrage Pilgrimage, which marched in June and July of 1913 from all parts of England along the highways to London, holding meetings on the way and ending with an impressive mass meeting in Hyde Park. The Active Service League started by the National Union for the purpose of outdoor propaganda, and devoted, after the outbreak of war, to helping sufferers from industrial and economic dislocation, and other forms of national service, was also Mrs. Harley's idea.

The funeral, which took place at the British Military Cemetery at Zeitinlik, on Saturday, March 10th, was most impressive, says Mr. Frederick Calvert. The coffin was preceded by British and Serbian bands and a Serbian guard of honour, and was followed to the grave by Prince George of Serbia, General Milne and his staff, Lord Granville, the British Admiral commanding at this station, Admiral Troubridge, the members of the Serbian General Staff, the Serbian Ministers and high officials now at Salonika, and by an immense crowd of officers of the French, Russian, Italian, and Serbian Armies. Mrs. Harley's two daughters were present as chief mourners.

A touching funeral oration was delivered over the grave by the Serbian Minister of the Interior, M. Yovanovitch. The Serbians are deeply affected by the loss of this heroic Englishwoman, whom they looked upon as one of the greatest of foreign benefactors of their nation during this war.

IDEAL MILK

'The MILK of MERIT'

is pure Cow's Milk, concentrated and sterilized, without the addition of sugar or any other substance.

Mothers nursing their own children at the breast will derive great benefit from taking Ideal Milk as a beverage. It may be used for this purpose either diluted or undiluted, and will be found far superior to stout or any alcoholic drink. Give it a trial!

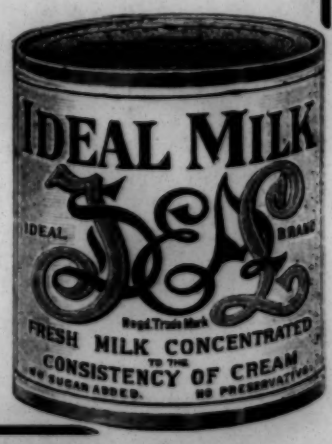
As supplied to the Army & Navy

IDEAL MILK can be used for all purposes where ordinary cow's milk is required.

IDEAL MILK is particularly handy for camp use. It is always pure and fresh, and always reliable

IDEAL MILK

is sold by all Grocers & Stores



Deborah.

He would be a bold explorer who should set out to discover how much of life was based on clearly defined principle, how much on the psychology of sentiment, and to how great an extent it was determined by custom and superstition. The position of women in the world seems at all times to have depended less on principles than on the other ruling motives of sentiment or superstition, although these have not always pointed in the same direction. In Ancient Egypt, for instance, women held at various times the highest offices and the most exalted positions, and it may have been due to the fact that the Hebrew mind was accustomed to the veneration of the people for the Priestesses of Isis that Miriam and Deborah held the position of Prophetess unchallenged.

In Greece also, and Rome, no question was raised as to the suitability of women to the priesthood; but although the Christian Religion is often credited with having instituted the emancipation of women, the actual facts of history prove that statement to be true only in a very limited degree.

The Christian Churches of the Early and Mediæval Ages in Europe, even while they allowed women great power in both material and spiritual matters as Abbesses and Mothers Superior of large institutions, always confined their power and influence to their own sex and "sphere." There were no women Cardinals or members of Œcumenical Councils, no feminine Catholic priests or Lutheran pastors ministered to the spiritual welfare of the nations and controlled their destinies as Deborah and the High Priestesses of Isis had done.

Only in those religious communities where there is no special ordained Ministry have women been wont to share in the control of the spiritual and administrative affairs of the Church. But in America, that home of progressive ideas and fearless experiment, the old prejudice debarring women from this form of service to humanity has tentatively broken down, though even there, as the brilliant and fascinating autobiography of Dr. Anna Shaw will prove, difficulties and opposition and stern disapproval were, and to some extent are still, encountered.

As I stood a short while since in the softly-lighted and flowered chancel of a large Church where a woman pastor had ministered to crowded congregations for some years, and where now that she is no longer able to remain, for lack of another woman so trained, a man has been asked to fill her place, I wondered greatly at the strange perverseness of things that had closed the avenue to women of this peculiarly womanly work.

Praying with the dying, visiting the sick, baptising babes, soothing the bereaved, cheering the sorrowful, and bringing hope to the remorseful, teaching little children Bible stories, and ministering to the poor in their poverty—truly in none of these things does it appear unseemly that a woman should be engaged.

It has been said that men wrestling with the stern facts of life and the many temptations and difficulties of their different duties and temperaments, for the most part unknown to the other sex, would not find any help from a woman in spiritual affairs. But surely the same holds good in the opposite direction. What, for instance, does a man preacher know of the shy but none the less real and grave temptations of a young girl, or of the feelings of a mother? In any case, there was no lack of young, middle-aged, and grey-headed men, business men, and thinkers in this congregation.

The very priestly garments themselves seem more suited to women than men. And it is remarkable what a psychological effect the adoption of a special dress has upon the human mind. The careless, irresponsible youth has a new consciousness developed within him on the adoption of the uniform of his country; it is well known that actors perform better at a dress than at an undress rehearsal; no doubt the judge feels more serious and mentally judicious when he puts on his wig; and the Peers of the Realm may have an increased sense of responsibility for giving good counsel in affairs of State in their robes. Perhaps it is due to some deep instinct inherent in human nature that the custom of adopting special dress for special occasions and duties is so general in all races and all periods of time.

In any case, the putting on of a surplice is almost like passing under some particular consecration for a solemn, beautiful, and most responsible office. And when the lights are lowered, and the last notes of the hymn before the sermon have died away, as one stands in the pulpit facing the expectant congregation one is conscious of a profound and urgent appeal to the *motherhood* within one. Those men, grey with years, weary with life's battles and disappointments, the sorrow-

haunted eyes of the women, the heroic confidence in the faces of the young, the patient attitude of the very poor, the pathetic dignity of the old, all roused a desire to bring a message uplifting and divine of promise and of hope—a desire so ardent that it overrides any sense of sex. Surely the One to Whom the prayer for such a message to give is made is not limited in the power to grant it by the sex of His messenger!

As the barriers go down and the boundaries are widened, and the old artificial prejudices fade away, one looks hopefully forward to the time when this special duty and service shall be freely open to women. It is a service wherein their qualities of sympathy and intuition, and their natural tendency to religious feeling and thought would seem to have possibilities of peculiar value and effectiveness.

Carol Ring.

Public Accountancy as a Profession for Women.

This profession as a career for women should attract the attention of some of our educated girls, particularly at the present day. It is true that the two chief bodies of professional accountants—the Institute of Chartered Accountants and the Society of Incorporated Accountants—have so far kept their doors firmly closed against our sex, but women are moving forward quickly now in all departments of life, and doors which have hitherto been closed will be opening to them in many directions before long.

The first woman to take up public accountancy as a profession was Miss Harris Smith, who as far back as the year 1888 applied to the Society of Incorporated Accountants for admission to membership upon the terms of "admission equal" and "status equal" with men members, or "require of me what you require of men, and I will fulfil it." At first her application was treated as a joke, it being so novel an idea in those days that a woman might be capable of such work. Her application is recorded thus in a report of the Chairman's speech in *The Citizen* of June 2nd:—

"The Council had a difference of opinion over one matter only, and this had arisen from a lady (laughter) claiming to be an accountant and applying for membership. He was of the opinion that the present time was inopportune for making such an innovation, and the member who put forward the motion in favour of the admission of qualified ladies, in answer to strong representations on the part of the Chairman, agreed to withdraw his motion."

Since those early days, Miss Harris Smith has amply demonstrated her qualifications for membership, and is now recognised as an accountant of wide and varied experience in accounts, both public and private, yet numerous excuses have been put forward from time to time as reasons for keeping women out. One member of the older body openly stated that he hoped the ladies would not think them ungallant, "but Accountants did not see their way clear to assisting the ladies in their laudable ambition to stand in their shoes." Later another member gave his opinion that the brain and nerve power of women were not of sufficient strength for the profession, and that accountants' work was not fit for them, nor were they fit for accountants' work.

But until admission is given to both sexes on equal grounds, the girls who would take up this career should endeavour to equip themselves in every way that they can, and upon the same lines that are planned for the boy. For the girl, however, who has not the time nor the money for the full training (five years, or three years if a graduate of a university), with the prospect of offices and a practice of her own in the future, a shorter term of one year's training in skilled accounts, the office duties of an accountant, and the various matters relating to such a post, would enable her to obtain an assured position as a book-keeper of technical accounts, with a hundred pounds a year to commence with.

Miss Harris Smith tells us that, at the suggestion of some of her clients, who, from time to time require an educated gentlewoman to keep the books of skilled accounts, she has prepared a full year's course of instruction in skilled and technical accounts, such as are suitable for professional men, schools and colleges, hospitals, limited liability companies, agricultural work, &c. With these accounts, applied book-keeping is an absolute necessity. It is also necessary for anyone taking such a post to understand the checking of a pass-book, the preparing of accounts yearly or half-yearly for the auditor, and also for income tax purposes, which subjects cannot be mastered by treatises on book-keeping taught in a class. This course is quite different from the ordinary book-keeping taught in shorthand colleges, the student being required to fill up the whole year with practical as well as theoretical instruction in various systems of advanced accounting acquired in an office. At the end of the year she should be able to obtain a good appointment with a salary commencing at a £100, and afterwards ranging from £120 to £200.

M. A.

DEPUTATION TO MAJOR HILL-WOOD, M.P.

On Feb. 19th, a deputation from Chinley and Chapel-en-le-Frith, Buxton, Marple Bridge, and Whaley Bridge, W.S.S., waited on Major Hill-Wood, M.P. for the High Peak Division of Derbyshire, to discuss with him the prospects of Women's Suffrage under the report of the Speaker's Conference on Electoral Reform now about to be discussed in Parliament. There were present from Whaley Bridge, Miss Simpson, Mrs. Annot Robinson, and Mr. Bennett; from Chinley and Chapel-en-le-Frith, Mr. Becker, Mrs. Preston, and Mrs. Thoday; from Buxton, Mrs. Ashwell Cooke; from Marple Bridge, Miss Russell.

Miss Simpson, who introduced the deputation, showed the Memorial prepared by the Manchester and District Federation of W.S.S., drawing attention to the number of signatures received from the High Peak Division. Many of these were influential Conservatives, among whom support for Women's Suffrage had greatly increased since the war, in Major Hill-Wood's constituency.

Major Hill-Wood said in reply that he thought all women who paid rates and taxes should have a vote, and no age-limit should be made. He himself did not think it likely that legislation would be attempted this summer.

Mrs. Thoday said she supposed that in any case the report of the Speaker's Conference would come up for discussion some time. Mrs. Robinson expressed a hope that the proposed Electoral Reform would not be pigeon-holed as such things had been before.

Major Hill-Wood said if the subject came up in Parliament he would vote for the inclusion of women.

Mrs. Thoday asked if he would vote against the proposals if women were excluded, and he said he would do so.

THIRTY THOUSAND TIMES—

and more—have the hearts of the Prisoners of War been cheered by Parcels sent through The Royal Savoy Association for the relief of British Prisoners of War.

LONELY and ill-fed, they drag out their miserable existence day after day without even proper news of what is going on, and **nothing we can do for them is too much** when we remember the unspeakable sacrifices they have made for us.

So help us to continue to send them comforts by your generous donations.

How can we forget the men who have lost their liberty in endeavouring to obtain our freedom? Let us spare something, however small, to show that we appreciate our privileges, and are grateful to those who for our sakes and in defence of their country, are now suffering imprisonment.

Donations to this Fund will be gratefully received by the Editor of this paper, or

Rev. HUGH B. CHAPMAN,
7, SAVOY HILL,
LONDON, W.C.

THE ROYAL SAVOY ASSOCIATION FOR THE RELIEF OF BRITISH PRISONERS OF WAR

Registered under the War Charities Act.
Authorised by the Central Prisoners of War Committee.

Correspondence.

"OUR PAPER."

Madam,—Anent your editorial "Our Paper" in this week's Common Cause, I beg to add my word of appreciation of your valuable paper to the many you doubtless receive.

A member of my local Society gave me a few old copies about a year ago, and offered to let me have it weekly; but I liked it so much I ordered it for myself, and now pass on my copy to the wife of our local chemist, who had previously "not heard of the paper." She also finds it "very interesting." Living as I do in an out-of-the-way place, where we cannot get a daily paper delivered, I seldom see a newspaper as my husband gets one at the office, and neglects to bring it home, and when he comes home at night is, of course, too tired to retail what he has gleaned in a hasty reading of the morning paper; so practically all the news I get, political or otherwise, is gleaned from your paper. We have few friends here and, having two little children and no servant, you will understand I cannot get out much, and really the reading of your little paper week by week has kept me from mental stagnation. Before my marriage five years ago I was a typist in a big Liverpool office, so you can imagine the change housework, with all its drudgery, has been to me; and the alteration in the intellectual outlook—evenings now spent mending and making little garments, instead of going to concerts and art gallery, &c., with your quick sympathy you will I am sure understand how much I appreciate the little touch with the outside world which I get in the reading of The Common Cause.

My next-door—and only—neighbour is an old lady of eighty-one, living alone, and I am glad to say she is now a confirmed "suffrage" supporter, though previously she did not see what women wanted with a vote. My arguments, culled from your paper, have quite changed her opinions; and although, as an active supporter of the Cause she may not be very useful, still it is nice to know that anyone of that age can be brought to change their views.

I trust I have not taken up too much of your valuable time, but felt I could not let the opportunity pass without adding my word of encouragement to you in the noble service you have done for the cause of women—and humanity.

M. J.

THE WASTE OF FOODSTUFFS.

Madam,—I was disappointed not to see any article in The Common Cause either this week or last dealing with the meeting at the Adelphi Hotel addressed by Captain Bathurst on the question of food. This is so essentially a woman's question that I had hoped it would be dealt with at length in The Common Cause.

I wonder if it would be possible to voice in The Common Cause the strong, and, I think, growing, feeling among a great number of women that when we are asked to co-operate with the Government in saving the food of the nation we have a right to ask in return that more important sources of waste should be dealt with far more drastically than they have been at present—namely, the drink trade and the sweet trade.

The drink trade is the cause of such bitter shame and disgrace to England at the present time, and raises such tremendous issues that it can only be touched on in so short a letter as this, but it goes very deep into the hearts of all thinking English men and women.

With regard to the second point there seems every reason why all sweets and small confectionery should be prohibited at this critical juncture. An immense amount of time and labour must be absorbed in making the small cakes and pastries which we see in as large quantities as before in the confectioners' windows, and as they are bought by the well-to-do it would be far better that they should make what they want for themselves and set free the labour and materials employed in making them for more useful ends. This seems to me to apply to sweets also, and the results with regard to children would be to lessen considerably the work of the dentists.

The conscientious housewife who is trying in every way to economise and contrive to the best advantage is not encouraged, to say the least, by the obvious waste which still goes on unchecked, and is so much greater than that which she can touch, and I think a very large number of such would be grateful if The Common Cause could suggest and take some action in this matter.

B. M. Cotterill.

Madam,—Is the Food Controller going to take the responsibility of wasting our home-grown cultivated and wild crops of fruit, as was the case last year, for want of sugar?

We hear already that rhubarb is unsaleable for want of sugar to cook with it. It seems incredible folly at one and the same time to be allowing barley and sugar to be destroyed for beer, and to be contemplating wasting precious fruit at a time when every ounce of good, fresh food is needed.

Cannot we women (through the women organisers) fight against this criminal waste?

Lilian Gilchrist Thompson.

CLEANSING THE LIFE OF OUR CITIES.

Madam,—I have read with great interest your articles in a recent issue under the above heading, especially in regard to the recommendation of the Hammersmith Committee that men concerned in the downfall of women should be made liable to prosecution and penalties.

Every thinking man must recognise the cruelty and injustice of the existing laws whereby the wretched woman is, first, by man, reduced to abject misery of body and of mind, and then, by man, punished for man's crime.

The assertion often made, as an excuse for sexual licence, that it is "a necessary safeguard to health" is a mean and cowardly lie. Every man knows that Nature has herself provided safeguards, and that considerations of health have nothing to do with the question. The only cause of a woman's ruin is the love of self-indulgence in the man who, having been guilty of a foul crime, should receive punishment not less severe than that meted out to the thief, the forger, and other criminals.

Walter Carroll.

The University, Manchester. March 7th, 1917.

[*Letters written upon both sides of the sheet of paper* cannot *be accepted for publication.*]

Reviews.

In a noteworthy article in *The Englishwoman* for March, Miss Roper makes a survey of the working woman's position and the "Economic Influence of the Vote." "The disadvantage of being politically negligible," she says, "is shown in the case of the women already in the Civil Service at the outbreak of war. There we had a body of well-educated and thoroughly trained women willing and able to undertake positions of responsibility. They might, with benefit to everyone, have been given work in organising new departments where women were to be employed. Instead of this, they have been left at routine work . . . . they have to watch the younger men put to organise women, a stream of new and untried women introduced," and all the waste and disorder in the departments which ensued. In the workshops, again, the extremely precarious tenure of the women-breadwinners has been outlined, as Miss Roper points out, by the Minister of Labour himself, who has announced (February 16th) women will not be allowed to do after the war much that they are doing now, ostensibly because paid work is deleterious to their health and the birth-rate. But a more urgent reason for this care for women's health is found in the Trade Unions' determination to settle exactly what trades women shall work at. And behind the Trade Union is that mighty political lever—the Vote. "Women are completely shut out from the sphere in which such questions are fought out," says Miss Roper, "and nothing short of complete enfranchisement will prevent their sinking to the level of slave-labour, permitted by the tolerance of men to work in such trades as are not skilled enough and highly paid enough to be desired by man." Mrs. Fawcett writes of "The Immense Advance" measured by the landmark of the recommendations of the Speaker's Conference. A Woman Assessor contributes a very valuable article on "Women in the Munition Courts," showing how necessary it is that women workers should be educated in the methods of these tribunals. Large numbers of women even now have never heard of the Munitions Court, and many more do not realise that the Court can be appealed to in time of need. Other articles in a particularly excellent number are "Australia and Conscription," by K. A. Gilman Jones, and "Jane Austen's Relations," by M. Hope Dodds.

The March number of *Jus Suffragii* presents its readers with a very handy map of suffrage victories in Canada and the United States, showing the rapid increase of "white" states where complete democracy has triumphed. Maps can hardly keep pace with suffrage victories, as the Editor says, but even for the sake of the map alone it is well worth while to get extra copies of this number. The report from France of a big step towards municipal suffrage for women is in itself most encouraging, and the campaign has revealed numbers of new and unexpected partisans of Women's Suffrage in Parliament.

Fitness for Play and Work. By Eustace Miles, with a Preface by Lieut.-Gen. Sir R. S. Baden Powell, K.C.B. (Murby, 1s.), is written specially for boys, but should be equally interesting to girls who are anxious to keep both body and brain in good working order. In addition to hints as to correct breathing, diet, &c., directions are given for a variety of exercises that can be performed regularly at home.

Our Electoral System. By Joseph King, M.P., and F. W. Raffety (Murby, 1s.). A valuable little book explaining our franchise, system of registration, methods of election, and making suggestions for reform.

"The Common Cause" Fund.

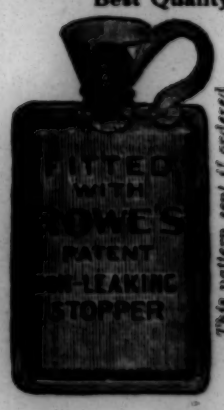
	£	s.	d.
Already acknowledged	551	6	10
Mrs. A. E. Menzies		5	0
	£551	11	10

In Germany since the outbreak of war, there has been, it seems, no great increase of women's employment. According to statistics based on the returns of Sickness Insurance Societies, quoted in the February *Board of Trade Labour Gazette*, the number of females employed last July was 3,827,640; an increase of about 3·6 per cent. on the numbers employed in July, 1914. These figures do not, however, include farmers' wives and daughters and other uninsured persons, nor the women employed in mines. Of these there has been considerable increase. In Prussian coal-mines alone, where 7,200 women and girls were employed in 1914, in the corresponding quarter of 1916 there were 31,000.

CORY BROS. (Surgical Instrument Makers) LIMITED.

British Made Hot-Water Bottles

Best Quality Rubber.



This pattern sent if ordered.

Size In.	Plush, or Flannel Covers, extra Each.	Each.
8 x 6	3/6	10d.
10 x 8	4/6	1/-
12 x 8	4/9	1/3
12 x 10	5/9	1/6

Water Beds, Air Cushions & Invalid Appliances on Hire, and sold on the Hire Purchase System.

Fig. 1253.—Special All-glass Syringe, with Safety Chain, in N.P. Case, 2 needles. Complete from 3/9 each.
All-metal " " 4/6 "

Manufacturers of Hospital and Invalid Furniture, Trusses, Belts, Elastic Stockings, &c.

CATALOGUE FREE or Special Estimates

54, MORTIMER ST., LONDON, W.

(Eight Doors from Gt. Portland Street.)

Telephone: Museum 1152-3.

Telegrams: "Corybrosim, London."

THINKING WOMEN
SHOULD READ
The National News
BECAUSE

IT is edited for people who think. Those women who read this paper will appreciate it every Sunday not only on account of its strong and well written women articles but because of its fearless editorial policy in general.

PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY
ONE PENNY

It is better to order it in advance from your Newsagent

REGULAR FEATURES

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT—THE WEEK'S BUSINESS
WHISPERS FROM CLUBLAND
IN THE SMOKING ROOM OF THE 670
BOOKS AND THE THEATRE

with

THE LATEST CABLES. LEADING ARTICLES BY GREAT WRITERS AND ALL THE NEWS YOU EXPECT TO FIND IN YOUR SUNDAY PAPER

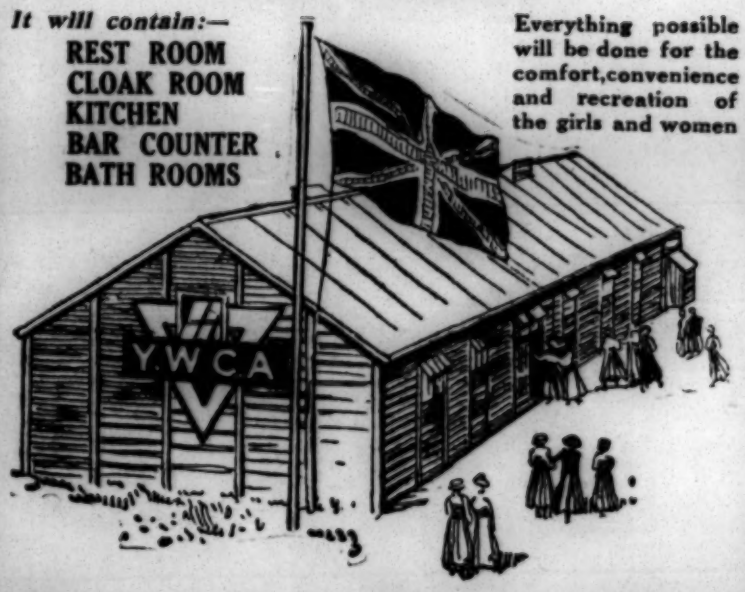
At the express wish of the MINISTER OF MUNITIONS

the "Common Cause" Hut, now being erected in one of the principal munition areas, is to be of much greater dimensions than originally intended. It will be capable of seating hundreds of girls and will be complete in every detail, in fact, it is to be

the biggest and best equipped HUT that the Y.W.C.A. have ever erected

It will contain:—
REST ROOM
CLOAK ROOM
KITCHEN
BAR COUNTER
BATH ROOMS

Everything possible will be done for the comfort, convenience and recreation of the girls and women



There are more Women and Girl Workers in this district than in any other Munition area in the Kingdom

and the accommodation required will necessitate the cost of the hut being increased to £1,000, leaving a further £300 to be raised. We are sure the readers of "The Common Cause" will see the necessity for thus making this further appeal to their generosity.

Will you who have not already given towards The

"COMMON CAUSE" HUT

kindly give Something NOW?

Your reward will be the unbounded gratitude of the women and girls who will use the hut, and the knowledge that you are helping in a great national cause.

This "named" hut, now in actual process of being built, in a district where it is urgently required, will be a great and striking tribute, to the workers, of the love and practical sympathy of the readers of this journal.

CHEQUES, POSTAL ORDERS, &c., should be addressed to the editor of "The Common Cause," 14, Great Smith Street, Westminster.

To the Editor of "The Common Cause,"
14, Great Smith St., Westminster, S.W.

Dear Madam,

I enclose my "bit" towards the equipment of "The Common Cause" Hut, viz.:_____
(amount)

Signed_____

Address_____

THE COMMON CAUSE.

14, Great Smith Street, Westminster, S.W.
Telephone: Victoria 7544.

Price 1d.

Tel. Address: "Homosum, Vic, London."
Press Tels.: Office Address.

POSTAL SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
British Isles, 6s. 6d. Abroad, 8s. 8d. per annum.

All Business Communications *to be addressed to The Manager,* The Common Cause, *14, Great Smith St., Westminster, S.W., and all* Advertisements *must reach the Office not later than first post on Wednesday. Advertisement representatives, S. R. Le Mare and Miss Frances L. Fuller (West End).*

Conferences.

The most curious feature of the present situation with regard to Women's Suffrage is that Women's Suffrage itself is irrelevant to it. The arguments for Women's Suffrage, the support for it, and the urgent and daily increasing need for it, are all factors that have ceased to count, for the moment. The question has been caught up into the maelstrom of party politics, and there lies wedged in among other party questions in a region where argument, reason, and public necessity have long ceased to penetrate. The position is extremely exasperating, but it does indicate a real advance, for it is caused by the fact that Women's Suffrage has become an integral part of any and every serious proposal for electoral reform. Its fortunes vary with those of a whole host of allied questions, with the ups and downs of Parliamentary temper, with the popularity of the Prime Minister, the strength of the Government, the serenity of the Opposition, and the uncertainty of the Irish position. Out of the Speaker's Conference this much at least has emerged, that for good and for evil Women's Suffrage is practical politics at last.

There has been, during the past week, a great deal of talk about Conferences, and Mr. Asquith has suggested that the question of Irish Home Rule might be referred to one of these useful bodies. In view of this suggestion, it is interesting to see the points of similarity between that problem and the question of electoral reform. Both are controversies of long standing; both are intimately connected with the recent history of party politics, and any settlement of either will change and upset the balance of parties in the House. Both questions have been delayed through many Parliaments; both have lasted through years of postponement and discouragement; both have had their extreme and their constitutional supporters; and both have been profoundly affected by the circumstances of the war. It is not really surprising to find British politicians suggesting the same machinery for solving both problems, but it is interesting to speculate how far that machinery is likely to be effective.

In the case of Electoral Reform, we have a certain amount of evidence before us. The Conference was suggested in Parliament, created by the Speaker, and guided through its deliberations by him. It reported promptly and most unitedly upon a matter of the gravest complexity. It formulated a compromise with regard to the voting arrangements of men that is, as *The Daily Telegraph* says, "a very thorough and conscientious piece of practical statesmanship." It made a serious effort to remove one troublesome controversy from the arena of politics, and it hoped to be able to settle now, as it was intended that it should, the question that will otherwise sap the energies of the Parliament of Reconstruction "and waste in party discord the time which should be devoted to the service of the nation."

And what has happened? The answer is, as it has so often been before, that nothing has happened. The Parties have met, and a section of the Conservative Party has said that the compromise does not suit them, and they will not have it. They are blocking the way with a threat of controversy, and the fear of their opposition is greater than the encouragement of any amount of support. The thing is hung up; everyone is "waiting and seeing," and there is nothing to see.

It is true that a preliminary debate will come, possibly in a week's time, and it will then be possible to test, by the progress of the debate, the strength of the threatened antagonism and the depth of the genuine demand. But whether that will advance matters any further remains to be seen, and the real considerations that will govern its progress are not likely to be set out in the public Press. Party politics, when you come down to their dry essence, do not make an

SUPPORT OUR ADVERTISERS and mention THE COMMON CAUSE when ordering goods.

edifying subject for publication, and the existence of the party truce seems to have done little to allay their vigour.

All this evidence, such as it is, does not provide an encouraging example for the setting up of a similar conference on Irish affairs under the presidency of the Speaker, and it seems pretty clear that unless it is intended merely as one more device for putting off the evil day, some guarantee should be secured from the Unionist members that they will not immediately repudiate its suggestions, as some of them have so rashly and so short-sightedly done in the case of electoral reform.

Ray Strachey.

"Great Expectations."

A Story Illustrating the Difficulties and Prospects of the Elementary School Teacher.

Bang! Slamming the front door violently, Ethel Wilson dashed into the little sitting-room like a small whirlwind, and threw her satchel on the table.

"I've won a scholarship!" she said, breathlessly.

Her mother paused in tying the strings of her neat nurse's bonnet, and bent to kiss the flushed face.

"You have! Well done! I thought perhaps you might, my bright lassie."

"Your dinner's in the oven," she went on, as she fetched her bag and cloak from the passage; "it's time I was off now—we'll have a lovely talk about it to-night. Don't forget the key," and with a glance at the clock Mrs. Wilson hurried out.

Nurse Wilson, left a widow without means six years previously, had managed with a struggle (and the recommendations of two or three kindhearted doctors) to take up her old profession and keep together a modest home for herself and her little daughter. Sometimes it had been hard enough, but she was known and respected throughout the countryside, and this afternoon she went to her work with a light heart. Her clever little girl, eleven years old last month, had won a scholarship.

Visions of Ethel as a self-supporting, fully-fledged teacher raced through her brain while she hurried down the road. When that time came things would be a little easier—she might even be able to get the long-deferred *real* holiday she needed, and rest on her oars for a bit—she got astonishingly tired sometimes. . . .

. . . . . .

Another red-letter day in Ethel Wilson's life. Her mother called her earlier than usual.

"Make a good breakfast," she told the excited child; "you'll be hungry presently," and she slipped a rosy apple, an unusual indulgence, into the little luncheon bag. For this was Ethel's first day at the secondary school.

From the beginning the girl did well, as far as work was concerned. But Mrs. Wilson soon noticed there was a rift in the lute—Ethel was not happy. One evening, after a slight outburst of temper, a few tears were surreptitiously mopped up, and then, on enquiry, the trouble appeared.

"It's so beastly not—not doing as the other girls do," the child confessed, her sensitive face working a little. "You see to-day they had a subscription for the Belgian Relief Fund, and they all looked at me because I didn't give anything. Then," after a pause, "Miss Snowdon told me if I wanted to join the tennis club I must send in my name before next week. And"—sinking her voice—"Mary Wooten's new tennis-racquet cost twelve-and-six—I heard her tell Dorothy Steele. Besides"—with hesitation—"they all wear such nice, new-looking clothes—I saw Milly Devon looking at my coat this morning. . . ."

So the murder was out. Mrs. Wilson went to the window and drew down the blind before replying—perhaps to give herself time; then she came to her daughter's side, and her voice was very cheerful.

"Buck up, ducky," she said, slipping into the schoolgirl slang, "we'll see what can be done." And Ethel, having relieved her feelings, went back to her books, comforted.

That night Nurse Wilson did some hard thinking; she understood and sympathised with her little daughter's difficulties. For an hour or more she planned and considered, going over the list of necessaries for the next month in an endeavour to make one pound do the work of two. At last she seemed satisfied, and putting away her small note-book, went to bed.

About ten days later, Ethel, coming in from school, found a large cardboard box, addressed to herself, upon the table; and on opening it the child gasped with pleasure, for it contained a new school outfit, a neat and pretty dress and coat of blue serge.

With trembling fingers she was trying on the coat when her mother came in.

"Oh, mumsie!" No need of further words, as the girl flung her arms round her mother's neck—for she had already been told she might ask Dorothy Steele to go with her on Saturday to choose a tennis-racquet.

And Mrs. Wilson felt no regrets as she carefully mended the nursing cloak which a few weeks before had been thought past repair, and re-trimmed her faded bonnet. She also became almost too clever in concocting "meatless" dishes for her own dinners. But was it not for a good object? "We are working for the future," was her constant thought.

The truth was, there were many small current expenses for Ethel which had to be met at this time. She must be well and neatly dressed—a subject needing more consideration than when she attended the Council school—and "The child must do a little as the other girls do; she's working hard, and needs the exercise," her mother told herself when the time for hockey arrived, and seven-and-six was needed for a hockey-stick.

In due course, Ethel Wilson obtained a senior scholarship, and later on became a student-teacher, spending part of her time as pupil at her old secondary school, and part watching others teach in an elementary school; also doing a little teaching herself.

At last, at eighteen, this bright damsel was ready for college, and one cold Sunday afternoon in April found mother and daughter poring over papers.

"There's a Government grant of seventy pounds,"* the latter remarked joyfully.

Mrs. Wilson looked up. "Yes," she said. "I wonder if that covers everything." She was beginning to feel anxious about unforeseen expenses.

Somehow she had had fewer cases lately. The doctors were as kind as ever, and the work she had was sufficiently tiring—she supposed she was not getting younger—but the fact remained that her little income had lessened.

"I'll find out all about it from Miss Snowdon," Ethel said; "she was at Worklands College herself, and she can tell me everything."

The following afternoon the girl came home earlier than usual, and insisted on getting the tea.

"Miss Snowdon says the college fees are £16, and £8 for books," she announced presently. "How on earth are we going to manage it, mother?"

Her mother hesitated. "We'll find a way," she said, and changed the subject.

Just before bed-time she sat down to write a letter.

"I'm going to tell your Aunt Louisa about it," she said. "Perhaps she'll be able to lend us that money."

Mrs. Wilson's sister Louisa had married a Hampshire farmer, and although Mr. Smith would only confess to "rubbing along," he and his wife were in more comfortable circumstances than Nurse Wilson.

Aunt Louisa "came up to the scratch," as Ethel put it, and in a short time the girl was installed at Worklands, where she spent two very happy years, and did well, her teaching reports being excellent.

At last, fully qualified, she left college, and to her horror found there was no chance of getting a post near home. Owing to staff reductions, no new teachers were needed, for the displaced teachers filled all vacancies and did supply work.

Applying to other councils, and finding the same thing going on all over the country, the girl's heart sank. She still owed her college fees, and saw no chance of paying them, or making things easier for her mother, whose earning capacity was lessening year by year; month by month would be nearer the mark, but she put that thought from her.

Finally she obtained "supply" work at six shillings per day, and, thankful for this, she started hopefully; but, at the end of a fortnight, the school was closed for three weeks owing to an outbreak of mumps.

* The Government grant of £70 is paid directly *to the College*, the remainder must be found by the student who, by the way, must "sign on" to work for the C.C. for five years after leaving.—A. E. M.

FOOD ECONOMY

Economy in all kinds of food is essential at this crisis, and where young children are concerned it is especially desirable that the full meat allowance sanctioned by the Food Controller should not be consumed, since there are efficient substitutes for meat that are quite as nourishing and sustaining, and if properly prepared, cooked and served, are more suitable to the digestive powers of young people. Certain vegetables, especially those of the "pulse" family; soups properly chosen; cereals in their different degrees; and puddings into the composition of which some fat enters—one and all have valuable body-building and energy-producing properties. And, since fish is not included under the heading of meat and there are so many different kinds of vegetables from which to choose, there is no reason why a practical housewife should not be able to provide a varied as well as an economical dietary for her growing progeny.

Fortunately, to-day, the ever-ready and efficient gas cooker introduces an element of automatic economy into the cooking of food—for it uses fuel only when heat is necessary and entails no labour at all. Exactly regulated heat, under immediate control, provides the busy housewife with the means of preparing and cooking all kinds of soups, hashes, stews, and casserole dishes with an ease and certainty undreamed of by an earlier generation.

Write for a copy of "Wartime Cookery" to the Secretary of the British Commercial Gas Association, 47, Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W. Post free 9d.

T. 221

(During any school closure "supply" teachers receive no payment; although Ethel had, of course, to provide herself with food, lodging, and clothes, and hold herself ready to go to any school the moment she was sent for.)

. . . . . .

"Oh, mother, I've got a permanent job at last!"

"Thank God!" her mother replied, emphatically, as she closed and fastened the door for the night. "Where is it? And when are you to go?"

"It's a 'slum' school in ——, and I have to go next week. Won't it be a blessing to be settled at last!"

There were thankful hearts in the little maisonette that night.

. . . . . .

The teacher, whose place Ethel had taken, had been granted a year's leave of absence owing to a nervous breakdown. But Miss Wilson took up her burden bravely, although, being fresh from college, with very little teaching experience behind her, it proved a difficult post.

To-day this girl, who loves her work and is doing her best, is a type of many others. She is earning barely enough to pay her expenses, the debt incurred for college training is still unpaid, and her mother, conscious of failing health, often wonders what will be the end.

In grasping the situation the reader must remember that there are compulsory subscriptions, superannuation funds, &c., to be paid by the teacher.

The writer knows of one case in which a girl in the London area earning £102 per annum *keeps* her mother and helps a sister. She is given one shilling a week extra, war bonus, because her mother is dependent on her!

It is assumed all thinking people are agreed that the education of the next generation is of the highest importance, and should only be entrusted to people fully qualified, *in every sense*, for the work. That being conceded, what sort of girl is likely to be attracted to the teaching profession by the bright prospects illustrated in this little sketch? And what will be the effect on the nation, especially on that large proportion whose only early training comes from the "slum" school? A. E. Menzies.

"The Common Cause" Hut.

We are glad to be able to announce that the site now definitely fixed for our readers' Hut for women munition-makers is in the very centre of the town, in Park Road, a few minutes' walk from the station. It will be a boon to hundreds of girls, as it will be used not only by those working in Coventry itself, but by many from factories on the outskirts, who flock into the main thoroughfares every evening for recreation, parading up and down in the dark, with nowhere to go but the cinemas.

Coventry is a place where there is a special need for a Hut for women and girls, and the position chosen for our Hut is the spot where this need is greatest. It is therefore most urgent that the fund for building and equipment should be completed as soon as possible, and we ask our readers to send to The Editor, The Common Cause, 14, Great Smith Street, S.W.

The following sums are gratefully acknowledged:—

	£	s.	d.
Already acknowledged	669	15	5
Mrs. E. R. Muller	10	0	0
Miss C. T. Morison	5	0	
Mrs. Tweedie	10	0	
Miss R. C. Metts	5	0	
Mrs. Cursitor	5	0	
Mrs. Burr	10	0	
Miss A. Atkey (2nd donation)...	1	0	0
Miss B. Blagg	5	0	
Miss F. de G. Merrifield (2nd donation)	6	0	
Mrs. Harry R. Lewis	10	0	
	£683	11	5

WOMEN FOR THE LAND.

A short training for women wishing to take up farm-work is organised by the Women's National Land Service Corps, 50, Upper Baker Street, N.W., which is recognised by the Board of Agriculture for this purpose. Candidates are carefully selected, and only those are accepted who are likely to prove successful upon the land and are willing to work for some length of time. Young women are urgently needed for training, as farmers are making many more demands for workers than the Corps is able to supply.

The Women's Defence Relief Corps, 10, Abbey Road, St. John's Wood, N.W., are still organising parties to send on the land. The corps placed many hundreds of women last year. As many women do not care to tie themselves to undertake work upon the land until they know whether they are strong enough, the Corps sends out parties for a month, and does not bind them to stay longer unless they want to and feel that they can do the work.

SUPPORT OUR ADVERTISERS and mention THE COMMON CAUSE when ordering goods.

Notes from Headquarters.

The National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies.
President: MRS. HENRY FAWCETT, LL.D.

Hon. Secretaries:
MISS VIOLET EUSTACE.
MRS. OLIVER STRACHEY (Parliamentary)

Hon. Treasurer:
MRS. AUERBACH.
Secretary:
MISS HELEN WRIGHT.

Offices: Parliament Chambers, 14, Great Smith Street, Westminster, London, S.W.
Telegraphic Address—Voiceless, London. Telephone—4673 Vic.

1917 Franchise Fund.

	£	s.	d.
Already acknowledged ...	890	11	8
The Misses H. C. and A. T. Gardiner	5	0	0
Miss J. M. Marett	1	0	0
Miss C. H. Peet	1	0	0
Miss M. Farrow		2	6
Mrs. Mabel Lamb	5	0	0
Mrs. C. Ker	1	1	0
The Misses Hooton		5	0
Viscountess Dillon	2	2	0
Miss de Luttichau	1	1	0
Miss Meyer	1	0	0
Miss Lund	1	0	0
Miss D. Haynes		10	0
Miss Harriet M. Johnson ...	1	0	0
Mrs. J. B. Wheatley		2	6
Dr. and Mrs. Dunn	2	2	0
Miss Musgrave and Miss Ward		3	0
Miss E. M. C. Druce	1	0	0
Mrs. Jefferd		10	0
South Western Federation ...	25	0	0
Miss C. Cochrane		10	0
Mrs. Norman MacLehose ...	3	3	0
Miss Nancy Fleming		10	0
Miss E. M. Gardner		5	0
Mrs. F. C. H. Crook	1	1	0
The Rev. M. V. Macmillan ...	1	0	0
Miss B. A. Holme	1	0	0
Lady Methuen	1	0	0
Miss E. E. Monk		3	6
Mrs. H. B. Spencer		3	0
Miss A. B. Weir		2	6
Mrs. Paynter	1	0	0
Mrs. R. S. Stephens	1	0	0
Mrs. S. E. Parkyn	1	0	0
Mrs. Maude		10	0
Mrs. T. Dick	1	0	0
Madame Loppe	3	0	0
Miss Mason and Miss Morley		5	0
Thetford W.S.S., per Mrs. Hardy	1	10	0
Mrs. Curwen	1	0	0
The Dowager Lady Gamble ...	3	0	0
Miss K. M. Courtauld	2	2	0
Miss Augusta M. Reid		2	6
Gloucester W.S.S.—			
Mrs. Clegg	10	0	0
Miss Baddeley		10	0
Mrs. Bellows		10	0
Mrs. Gordon Canning ...		10	0
Miss Curtis Hayward ...		10	0
Miss Walrond		7	6
Mrs. Edwards		5	0
Mrs. Soutar		5	0
Mr. W. Sisson		10	6
Miss Brent Smith		3	0
Miss E. Evans		3	0
Miss Fielding		2	6
Miss Murray Browne		2	6
Miss Lemon		2	6
Miss E. Madan		2	6
Miss Munden		2	6
Miss Voller		2	0
Miss Ingles Chamberlayne ...		1	0
Miss Scott		1	0
Mrs. Major	2	0	0
Miss Edith C. Bevan	1	0	0
Mr. E. Hirst		5	0
Miss Margaret S. Ker	2	2	0
Mrs. C. E. Lees, LL.D.	50	0	0
Tynemouth W.S.S.	1	0	0
Miss M. Dorothea Jordan ...		5	0
Mrs. J. Wycliffe Wilson ...		10	0
Mr. and Mrs. Gerard Dowson...	1	0	0
Hendon and Golder's Green Branch L.S. for W.S.	1	1	0
	£1,037	11	8

Contributions to the General Fund.

	£	s.	d.
Already acknowledged since November 1st, 1916	929	10	5
Received from February 19th to March 2nd, 1917:—			
SUBSCRIPTIONS.			
Mrs. Limond	1	1	0
Miss C. I. Macdonald		2	6
Miss B. R. Bruce	1	1	0
Mrs. Theodore Williams... ...		10	0
Miss K. M. Pearce Gould ...		10	0
Mrs. C. Hervey		5	0
Mrs. Overton		10	0
Miss I. M. Hervey	1	0	0
Miss D. Willis		5	0
Mrs. Holme	2	2	0
Mrs. Marriage	1	1	0
Miss M. A. Sloane		5	0
Miss Julia M. Marett		5	0
Miss Christine Wickham ...	2	0	0
Miss Constance Fleming ...		10	0
Miss F. M. Alliott		10	0
AFFILIATION FEES.			
Darlington W.S.S.	2	10	0
Lytham and St. Anne's W.S.S....		10	0
Farnham W.S.S.		8	3
Dorking, Leith Hill and District W.S.S....	2	0	0
Mid Bucks W.S.S.	1	4	6
Lincoln W.S.S.	1	17	6
Shetland W.S.S.		15	0
Kelso W.S.S.		19	9
Bingley W.S.S.	1	1	0
Brechin W.S.S.		9	0
Whitby W.S.S.		17	6
Saltburn W.S.S.		13	9
Shrewsbury W.S.S....		13	0
Peebles W.S.S.	1	5	6
Innerleithen W.S.S.	2	0	3
Lenzie W.S.S.		11	3
Winscombe W.S.S.		15	0
St. Ives W.S.S.		14	9
Leigh W.S.S.		10	9
Montrose W.S.S.		11	0
Middlesbrough W.S.S.		18	9
Hackney N., W.S.S.	1	7	6
Taunton W.S.S.		13	3
Carnforth W.S.S.		19	9
Purley W.S.S.	1	13	3
Brecon W.S.S.		7	6
GENERAL SERVICE FUND DONATIONS.			
Mrs. George Sim		10	0
Received for the Scottish Women's Hospitals	1	1	0
	£969	6	8

IMPORTANT.

CHEQUES should be crossed.

POSTAL ORDERS should be crossed, and filled in N.U.W.S.S.

TREASURY NOTES should be treated like coins, and *always* registered. If any contributions remain more than two days unacknowledged, please write at once to the SECRETARY, N.U.W.S.S., 14, Great Smith Street, S.W.

Please address letters containing money either to the SECRETARY, or to Mrs. Auerbach or Miss Sterling by name, *not* to the Treasurer.

The Millicent Fawcett Hospital Units.

FIFTY-FIFTH LIST.

	£	s.	d.
Already acknowledged ...	11,070	4	5
Miss M. E. Ross	3	0	0
High School, Stockport: Collection at Dr. King Atkinson's Meeting, per Mrs. Sewell ...	6	0	0
Municipal Technical School, Leicester, Girl's Club, per Miss Cranfield	5	5	0
Mrs. Lamb	25	0	0
Sevenoaks & Shoreham W.S.S.	3	1	6
Mrs. Powell	1	0	0
Mrs. Paynter	1	0	0
Mrs. Samuel	1	0	0
Miss Lucy Mason, February and March	2	0	0
Bingley W.S.S.: Collection at Meeting addressed by Mrs. Renton	1	10	6
Altrincham War Supply Depôt, per Lady Haworth	50	0	0
	£11,169	1	5

THE MILLICENT FAWCETT HOSPITAL UNITS.

No letters have come from our Units since one from Kazan dated January 2nd, except one from Dr. Helena Hall to Dr. King-Atkinson of January 29th: "Just a line to let you know Dr. Forster has been in bed exactly a week, and is very ill with influenza. She is so bad that I feel uneasy about her.

"Just now we are very busy vaccinating and trying to open another hospital for smallpox further away than Klooste; I hardly know which way to turn with Mr. Brown and Mr. Egoroff (the Zemstvo Agents) away, and the hospital full up. I do wish you or Dr. May were here. One of the horses has died, and I have not been able to get others; they are all so busy bringing in wood, &c., or are ill. The Commandant has again sent for his soldier sanitars (orderlies), but we have induced him to let us have them a little while longer, especially as we are likely to lose all our other civilian sanitars soon!!"

Our readers will remember that a later telegram announced the sad death of Dr. Laura Forster from heart failure on February 11th, a great loss to our work and to her large circle of friends.

We print another letter, which, though not from Russia, is connected with the Russian work through Miss Violetta Thurstan, who went out to Russia with Miss Moberly last year to help to inaugurate our work. She is now in charge of a large Belgian Hospital at La Panne, where there is great need of civilian clothing. With the consent of some of our kind donors, a parcel of 125 garments, originally intended for Polish refugees, was sent to Miss Thurstan for Belgian refugees, as transport to Russia proved impossible. This gift she acknowledged on February 14th as follows:—

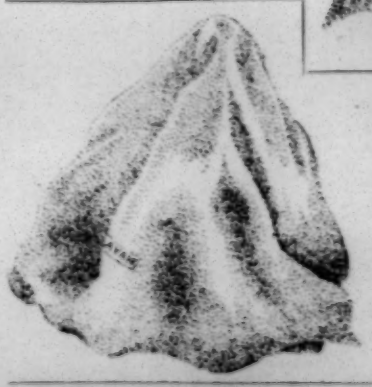
"Your beautiful parcel of warm woolly garments have arrived, and we do thank you with all our heart for your kindness in sending them. It is much easier, as a rule, to get things for the soldiers than for the women and children, and we need them very badly. The women's pavilion is crowded just now. There have been a good many bombing raids in this direction lately, and a number of women and children brought to us. It is a great boon having a women's ward. I don't know where they could go otherwise. We also get them for urgent operations sometimes. The nice shawl you sent has been given to a poor old granny of nearly eighty, who was struck by the beam of a falling house and nearly killed. She feels this cold weather very much, and loves the shawl. The frocks were particularly useful, too, as we have a lot of little girls just now. And the beautiful warm vests were simply delightful. Please thank your kind contributors again *so* much."

The Drudgery of Spring Cleaning
can be made a pleasure by using the AYAH Labour Savers. Here are three which will last 12 months. Post free for 4s. 4d.

The Ayah Wonder Mitten Duster will DUST and POLISH in a quarter of the ordinary time, and absorb the dust and not scatter it elsewhere, WITHOUT SOILING THE HANDS.
2s. 4d. post free.

The Ayah Polishing Cloth will clean GOLD, SILVER, and INDOOR BRASS in a quarter of the ordinary time WITHOUT SOILING THE HANDS.

1s. 3d. post free.



ABSORBS THE DUST.
POLISHES THE SURFACE.

The Ayah Dust Cloth is a chemically treated Dust Cloth that not only prevents the dust from scattering but absorbs the same and causes it to disappear entirely. Lasts three times as long as an ordinary dust cloth.

1s. 3d. post free.

THE PIONEER MANUFACTURING Co.
21, Paternoster Square, London, E.C.
Can be obtained from the Civil Service Supply Association, Maples', Shoolbreds', Harrods', Whiteleys, Army and Navy Stores, Junior Army and Navy Stores, etc.

SUPPORT OUR ADVERTISERS and mention THE COMMON CAUSE when ordering goods.

Further donations should be sent to the Countess of Selborne, or to Miss Stirling, N.U.W.S.S., 14, Great Smith Street, London, S.W. Cheques and Postal Orders to be crossed "London County & Westminster Bank, Victoria Branch."

N.U.W.S.S. SCOTTISH WOMEN'S HOSPITALS.

LONDON UNITS.

Dr. Elsie Inglis, writing on January 28th, explains that she has arranged to continue working for the Russian Red Cross at Reni in conjunction with the Evacuation Station. The Serbian Authorities have said they want the London Units to be on the spot when required, and they are glad that the Unit should work for the Russian Red Cross in the interval.

Dr. Chesney was given a Greek school at Odessa in which to set up her Hospital of fifty beds. This proved to be an excellent building, and the work has been extremely well organised. The Russian Red Cross have asked her to go to Barlat, in Roumania, to work, as at Reni, in conjunction with an Evacuation Station.

The Transport will take about two months to refit, and they are staying at Odessa to do this, the Russian Red Cross providing garage, house, and maintenance. The cars should be ready for work about the end of March.

On March 21st, at 5.30, at Bedford College, Regent's Park, Lord Selborne will take the chair at a lecture to be delivered by Father Nikolai Velimorvic, D.D., on "Serbia's Past and Serbia's Future," and to be illustrated by slides showing the national life and architecture. Miss Palliser will speak on "Field Hospitals for the Serbs." Tickets, 5s. and 2s. 6d., to be obtained from the Scottish Women's Hospitals, 66, Victoria-street, S.W. 1., or British Women's Hospital, 21, Old Bond-street, W.

The Macedonian Unit.

The Outpost Dressing Station attached to this Unit is doing greatly needed work in the Serbian Division operating in Monastir. Ten ambulances are kept busy, making three or four journeys a day, two of these being made between the hours of 8 a.m. and 12 noon. On one occasion as many as ninety patients were carried in a single day.

A Tour in India.

Mrs. Abbott is carrying on an extensive tour in India, and meetings have been held in Calcutta, Hyderabad, Octacamund, Coonoor, Bangalore, Madras, Allahabad, Lucknow, Cawnpore, Agra, Ferozepore, Rangoon, Mandalay, and Asansol. Mrs. Abbott hopes to visit Rawalpindi and the Peshawar, and take Nagpur and Bombay on her way home. Her speeches have been received with great enthusiasm, and many tributes paid to the Scottish Women's Hospitals, very good notices having appeared in *The Pioneer* and *The Calcutta and Madras Gazette*.

American Tour.

Miss Kathleen Burke has been winning golden opinions in the Eastern States. During the last two months she has spoken at Yonkers, Newark, Baltimore, Chicago, New York, Boston, Brunswick, Maine, and Pittsburg. With her accustomed energy, she has now started for San Francisco and the Western States, where she hopes to arouse a considerable amount of interest.

DONATIONS TO N.U.W.S.S. SCOTTISH WOMEN'S HOSPITAL.

Subscriptions are still urgently needed, and should be sent to Mrs. Laurie, Hon. Treasurer, S.W.H. Red House, Greenock, cheques to be crossed Royal Bank of Scotland. Subscriptions for the London Units to be sent to the Right Hon. Viscountess Cowdray, or to the Hon. Mrs. Spencer Graves, Hon. Treasurers, 66, Victoria-street, Westminster, London, S.W.

	£	s.	d.
Forward as per list to February 22nd, 1917... ...	175.884	0	2
Further donations received to March 2nd, 1917:—			
*Per the Manager, Commercial Bank of Scotland, Ltd., Subscriptions per Miss Kathleen Burke	1,000	0	0
R. G. McCulloch, Esq., per Thos. Stephenson, Esq. ...	1	1	0
Miss E. Notledge		10	0
*H. S. Murray, Esq.	100	0	0
Mrs. C. S. Riddell	1	1	0
*Innerleithen Co-op. Women's Guild, per Mrs. J. Fraser, for "Innerleithen and Walkerburn" beds, Salonica (2nd donation)	2	2	0
*Monthly collection from the Hull W.S.S., per Miss Hyde, Hon. Sec. (11th don.)	2	15	2
"Scotstounhill"		5	0
Mrs. Lyell	10	0	0
*"John o' Groats" Branch W.S.S., for the "John o' Groats" bed (Corsica), per Mrs. Macdonald	50	0	0
*Miss Paterson (Serbia) ...		10	0
*Miss Dorothy Willis (Girton and Newnham Unit)	1	1	0
*Miss B. Stainer		4	6
*Per Mrs. Manson, Hon. Treas., New Forest W.S.S.: Miss Bateson (£5), Mrs. Parry Cox (£1), Miss F. M. Gibbons (10s.), Mrs. Kennedy (£1), Miss E. Kelsall (£1), Miss Layton (1s.), Miss Martin (5s.), Mrs. Massey (10s.), Mrs. Manson (£1), Mrs. F. W. Perkins (10s.), Miss T. L. Plunket (5s.), Hon. Mrs. Wood (£1), Miss J. L. Young (£1), Collection taken at W.S.S. meeting (£3 12s.), Sale of Tea tickets (15s. 6d.)	17	8	6
C. M. T. (Serbian Unit, Ostrovo)		5	0
*Per National Bank of India, Ltd., from Cawnpore, subscriptions per Mrs. Abbott	1,200	0	0
*Madame de Navarro, per Dr. Ivens ("Mary Anderson" bed, Royaumont)	25	0	0
Miss E. A. Mackie		5	0
Ladyburn Work Party, per Mrs. Cousins, per Miss Etta Shankland	1	10	0
*Dundee W.S.S., per Miss E. A. Macintyre, Hon. Treas.: William Mackenzie, Esq. (£20), Mrs. Reid (£10), Mrs. Lindsay (£5 5s.), J. C. Robertson, Esq. (£5), Mrs. James T. Webster (£5), Employees of Messrs. John Henderson & Sons, Ltd. (£4 2s. 1d.), Miss Margaret Scott (£5), Mrs. Patrick Duncan (£5), Mrs. Alex. Guthrie (£2), Employees of Messrs. Spalding L. Valentine (£1 17s.), Mrs. Beattie (£1 1s.), "K." (£1), Miss Porter (10s.), Anonymous (5s.), A Friend (5s.)—£66 5s. 1d. For salaries, Russo-Rumanian Unit: Mrs. Gibson Ferrier (£5), Miss Pirrit (£5), M. M. (£1), Anonymous (£1)—£8. Total £74 5s. 1d., less expenses £11 5s.	63	0	1
Teachers and Pupils of Dollar Institution, per Jas. M. Calvert Wilson, Esq.	2	0	0
*Entire collection, Miss Lilian Hovey's "Recitals from Isaiah," at Brunswick, Sheffield, and Hathersage	6	6	0
*Per Mrs. Kynoch, Org. Sec., Banffshire League of Honour (£25), to endow "Banffshire League of Honour" bed, Salonica, for six months; £25 to endow second bed, Salonica, for six months; £17 0s. 1d. General Fund. Total £67 0s. 1d., less already received, £5	62	0	1
*Per Mrs. Robertson: *Employees of Messrs. M. Muir & Co. (14th contrib.) (9s. 6d.), *Employees of Messrs. Boyd & Forrest (55th contrib.) (£2 16s.), *Employees of Motor Works, Glenfield & Kennedy (£1 9s. 4d.)	4	14	10
*Yorkshire Margarets, for bed at Ajaccio, per Mrs. Barker, Hon. Sec., Scarboro' W.S.S....		4	0
*Members and Friends of Paisley W.S.S., to continue one of the "Paisley" beds in Royaumont, per Miss M. E. Todd, Hon. Treas.	25	0	0
*The Misses Hope...		10	0
*Proceeds of Jumble Sale, towards upkeep of X-ray apparatus given by the Assoc. of Women Graduates of University of Glasgow, per Miss Margaret Lang	30	0	0
*Conservative and Unionist Women's Franchise Assoc., per Miss Isabel Fletcher, Hon. Treas., for "Conservative and Unionist Women's Franchise Assoc., Liverpool Branch" bed, at Royaumont	25	0	0
*"Blackwater, Blairgowrie" ...	1	0	0
Anonymous (1st instal.), "St. Nicholas" bed, three months (American Unit)...	12	10	0
Money collected in boxes in shops in Galashields, per the Misses M. and I. Waddell ...	6	0	0
Mrs. Makant,...	1	1	6
Collected from Mistresses and Girls of Trinity Hall, per Miss Barbara S. Dalby ...		11	6
*Proceeds of Entertainment Lecture in Crawfordsburn Hall, per Miss Etta Shankland	15	3	0
*Anonymous	16	13	0
*Scholars of the Church Grammar School, Ulverstone, per Mrs. Walpole	6	0	0
Mrs. E. L. Gibson...	5	0	0
*Seedhill Finishing Co., Ltd., per David Walker, Esq., per Miss Etta Shankland	1	0	0
*Amount collected at Flag Day, per Mrs. Mackintosh, per Agent, Bank of Scotland, Kirkwall	39	13	8
*Part of Prize Fund of "Scots Thistle" Magazine towards maintenance of "Scots Thistle" Bed, per Mrs. Robertson	1	0	0
Firm and Employees of Messrs. Walter Black & Co.	2	0	0
*Mrs. Tiffany, New York ...	5	4	2
*Per Miss B. M. McMillan, Headmistress, Lumphinnan's Infant School, Cowdenbeath		10	0
Mrs. David Paterson	1	0	0
*Staff of Kinnoull School (14th monthly donation), per Miss E. Alison, Hon. Treas., W.S.S.		12	4
*Birnie Entertainment Society, per D. Fletcher, Esq., Elgin	4	0	0
*Mrs. N. A. Ellingsen	10	0	0
*Miss Findlay		10	0
*Alex. Cuthbert, Esq.	1	0	0
Employees of Messrs. Chambers, Scott & Co., Ltd., Dalziel Engineering Works, Motherwell, per J. Robertson, Treas.	1	0	0
*Domestic Staff, at St. Mary's School, Melrose		10	0
*Edinburgh W.S.S., per Mrs. Wilson, Hon. Treas., February donations (for Serbia), Western Branch, Women's Guild, St. Cuthbert's Co-operative Association (£1), *Employees, MacTaggart, Scott & Co. (£1 17s. 6d.), Employees, No. 2 Coal Hoist, Edinburgh Docks (16s. 6d.) Employees, No. 4 Hoist Squad Machinemen and Trimmers (17s.), *Employees, Munro & Co. (£2 5s.), *Employees and Staff of Brown Bros. (£10 4s. 5d.), Drawing Office of Brown Bros. (£3 8s. 6d.), *Employees, Menzies & Co. (£17 19s. 6d.), Messrs. Menzies & Co. (£12 0s. 6d.), *Miss Margaret Rintoul (£1), Coaltrimmers, Leith Docks (15s.), *Women Clerks, Account Dept., G.P.O. (£2 8s.), Collections, Norton Park Women's Guild (£1 5s.), Employees, Oakbank, Winchborough (£5), No. 3 Hoist, Edinburgh, Dock Coaltrimmers (16s. 6d.), No. 1 Hoist, Edinburgh, Dock Coaltrimmers (£1), R. C. Ewart, Esq. (£1), *Employees, Mactaggart, Scott & Co. (£1 16s.), *Employees, Thomson & Porteous (£4 2s.), West Calder Miners (£7 16s.), Employees, Scottish Motor Traction Co. (£6 15s. 4d.), for "Blackhall" Bed, collected by Miss Fraser (£4 8s. 9d.), Employees, Carriden's Coal Co. (£1 17s. 6d.)	90	9	0
*Per Miss Bury, Edinburgh: Collected from Employees of Messrs. Harrot & Co. (9s.), Messrs. John Millar & Co., Sandilands Chemical Works, collection from Employees (per Cashier) (£3 16s. 4d.), Collections from Employees, Messrs. John Fleming & Co. (6s.), Collection from Employees, Messrs. John Lewis & Co. (£1 11s.), Collections from Employees, Messrs. Kilgour & Walker (£4 8s.), Misses Sinclair (Ella and Ethel) (10s.), Additional to Collection at Messrs. Wilson's Works (1s.), Additional to Collection at Strichen Lantern Lecture (2s. 6d.) ...	10	3	10
*Entertainment Tax at Lecture refunded, per Miss Mury ...		17	0
*Per Miss M. C. Morrison, Hon. Treas., Glasgow and West of Scotland, Art Drawing, per J. Dalrymple, Esq., for Dr. Louise McIlroy's Unit (£100), Robert Clark, Esq., Messrs. Clark & Service (£100), Collection in Hengler's Circus, per H. Milne, Esq. (£55 4s. 9d.), *Proceeds of Entertainment for upkeep of "Queen Margaret College" Bed, per Miss Annie Barlow (£50), *Mrs. Lauder, for upkeep of "Eaton Lauder" Bed (£25), *Queen Margaret College Students' Union Association for upkeep of Bed, per Miss V. M. Robertson (£25), *D. Hamilton Barrett, Esq. (£20), Firm and Employees, Messrs. W. C. Martin & Co. (£15 6s. 8d.), North Cowal Com., Proceeds of Sale, per Miss Mackay (£13), *Messrs. Wm. Simons & Co. Ltd.'s Employees (£11 11s.), *Ayr and District W.S.S., per Miss McCulloch (£10 18s. 6d.), Collection in Annan Drawing-room Meeting (£10 1s.), Messrs. G. & J. Burns, Ltd. (£10), *Employees and Staff, Messrs. Scottish Iron and Steel Co., Ltd. (£10), *Dr. Alice McLaren, Corsica (£5 5s.), Employees, Messrs. Bilsland Bros. (£5), Mr. and Mrs. Wylie (£5), *Employees, Messrs. Wm. Beattie (£4 13s. 1d.), *Towards "Airdrie Academy" Bed, per Miss Paterson (£4 5s.), Employees and Staff, Messrs. McCorquodale & Co. (£4 4s. 3d.), Proceeds of Masonic Lodge Whist Drive (£3 15s.), Collec-			

FLORENTINE LINO

Every wise Art Shade is included in this, our newest, LINO. As the effect is a refined merging of colours, a soft, marble-like floor covering is pleasingly produced. The colours go right through, and cannot wear off. FOR OFFICE, HOME, OR SHOP. Ask for free Pattern Set No. 70, and explain your wishes, so that our Works Department can help you. CATESBYS, LTD., TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD, LONDON, W.

SUPPORT OUR ADVERTISERS and mention THE COMMON CAUSE when ordering goods.

	£	s.	d.
tion at Lyceum Theatre (£3 13s. 4d.), Employees, George Outram & Co. (£3 9s. 3d.), *Trongate Yards and Fitroy Employees, Messrs. P. & W. McLennan, Ltd. (£3 6s. 9d.), *Employees of Machine Shop Dept., Shettleston Iron Works (4th donation) (£3), Proceeds of Raffle, per Miss Darney (£2 14s.), Employees and Staff, Messrs. Hay Nisbet & Co., Ltd. (£2 11s.), Employees, Messrs. Muir & Co. (£2 2s.), Employees, Messrs. Mavor & Coulson, Ltd. (£2 2s.), *Employees, Messrs. Craigpark Electric Cable Co. (£2), *Employees, Messrs. Cassel Cyanide Co., Ltd. (£2), Miss M. Morrison (£2), Employees, Messrs. Scottish Co-Operative Wholesale Soc., Ltd., Printing Dept. (£2), Mr. McKerrow (£2), A. M. Mitchell, Esq. (£1 11s. 6d.), Employees, Messrs. Wm. Marton, Sons & Co. (£1 1s.), second donation (£1 1s.), *Miss Story (£1 1s.), Mrs. Scott (£1), Wm. Twaddle, Esq. (£1), J. G. E. (£1), Messrs. Carbon Cement & Co. (£1), *Employees, Messrs. Alex. & Co. (12s.), *Mrs. Pryor (monthly) (10s.), *Miss Moore (10s.), Miss Hannay (10s.), Miss Margaret Kirkland (10s.), Miss McPhail (5s.), Miss M. N. Ross (Serbia) (5s.), Miss Turnbull's School (3s.), Work Girls, Messrs. Henry Burton (2s. 6d.), A. S. (2s. 6d.), Miss Gordon (2s. 6d.), Mrs. Caldwell (1s.), A Friend (1s.)	533	11	7
*Per Miss Kathleen Burke, per Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., per Messrs. Morgan Grenfell & Co.	1,000	0	0
*Per A. Symon, Esq., c/o Messrs Carver & Symon, Collection taken at the United Intercessory Service in Ladyloan U.F. Church	12	5	
*Collections from Warwick & Leamington W.S.S., per Mrs. A. Hill, Hon. Secy.	6	0	0
*Per Miss Alice Low, per Falkirk W.S.S., Collected by Mr. Nicol at Falkirk Football Club (£3 3s.), A. O. M. Mackenzie, Esq., K.C. (£5) ...	8	3	0
Per Miss Mowat, Church Women's Guild (Sale of Work)	1	1	0
Laurence McLaren, Esq. ...	1	0	0
*Miss Williamson		10	0
*Per Mrs. Robertson, Messrs. And. Barclay, Sons & Co., Ltd., Caledonia Works (£6 10s. 10d.), Messrs. Boyd & Forrest (£2 9s. 6d.)	9	0	4
*Members of Prinlaws Parish Church Women's Guild, per Miss Margaret A. MacLeod, Secretary	5	0	0
*Mr. J. Maitland Thomson ...	3	0	0
*A Friend	2	0	0
*"Waste Paper and Waste Material" Scheme, per Miss Isabelle Kerr, local Hon. Secy., S.W.H.	7	0	0
Per The Editor, *Englishwoman*, Balance "Anæsthetics" Fund, to be used for the purpose of anæsthetics, Abbaye de Royaumont ...	91	4	2
*Miss Elizabeth Rae		2	6
*Mrs. J. H. Jameson, "Coates Crescent" Bed	5	0	0
*Mrs. Tweedie	1	1	0
John Graham, Esq.	2	2	0
*Per Mrs. J. T. Dunn, Hon. Secy., Gateshead W.S.S., Gateshead W.S.S. (£1 10s.), Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Dunn and Friends (12s.)	2	2	0
T. W.		10	0
Collected from Members of Oxford Women's Students' Society for Women's Suffrage, per Miss Greg	2	0	0
St. George's School for Girls, per Miss Stevenson, part Proceeds of Lecture in School by Sir E. Parrott in aid of the "Serbian Boys' Home" and S.W.H.	4	17	3
*Monthly Collections from Nairn W.S.S., per Mrs. Ellis, Hon. Treas.	15	0	0
*Per Miss Kathleen Burke, per Messrs. Morgan Grenfell & Co., per J. P. Morgan & Co.	312	0	0
*Staffs of Beira Boating and Manica Trading Co., per A. E. Graham, Esq., Hon. Secy., British War Relief Fund	6	9	6
Anonymous		2	6
Per Miss H. Walker, Four Maids of Millearne		10	0
Received from the Secretary of State for India, being an allocation of sum, sent from the State of Burma, to be distributed in War Charities	3,000	0	0
	£183,770	1	5

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF BEDS.

"Charlotte Square Institution Old Pupils'" beds, per Mrs. MacKintosh and Miss Macdonald:—

Mrs. Noel Smith (£5 5s.); Mrs. Guillemard (£5); Mrs. Dryburgh (£2 2s.); Mrs. Mackintosh, Miss Logan (£2). £1 1s.: Miss Tweedie, Mrs. B. Smith, Mrs. Mackay; £1: Mrs. Stenhouse, Mrs. Hutton, Mrs. Mackinley, Mrs. Oliver, Mrs. Salvesen, Mrs. Riddell, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Lloyd, Mrs. Russell, Mrs. J. D. Henderson, Miss Torrance, Misses Hossack, Mrs. Duncan, Mrs. Ramage, Mrs. Rutherford, Mrs. Lawrie, Mrs. Swanson, Miss Macdonald, Miss Crawford; 15s.: Misses Scott; 10s. 6d.: Lady Addis; 10s.: Mrs. A. P. Sym, Miss Dobson, Miss Mitchell, Mrs. Paterson, Mrs. McCall Smith, Mrs. Wybrant, Miss Darney, Madame Middleton, Miss Smith, Miss Smith, Miss Harrison, Mrs. Mortimer, Misses Hutchison, Mrs. Lowe, Mrs. Macpherson, Mrs. Druitt, Miss Waterson, Miss Legat, Misses McLagan; 7s. 6d.: Misses Watson; 5s.: Misses Normand, Misses Dickson, Mrs. Kirk, Mrs. Murray Wood, Miss Stein, Mrs. Briggs, Miss Chalmers, Miss Campbell, Misses Marshall, Mrs. Gerrard, Mrs. and Miss Arras, Mrs. McLaren, Miss Livingston, Miss Fortune, Miss Ritchie, Mrs. E. Nisbet, Mrs. Patullo, Mrs. Webster, Misses Girdwood, Misses Grieve, Mrs. Hutton, Mrs. Gardiner, Miss Cumming; and sums under 5s., £1 5s. 6d. Total £56 5s. 6d.

FURTHER LIST OF BEDS NAMED.

Name of Bed.	*Donor.*
"Blackhall" (Salonika) (1st 6 months completed)	Per Mrs. Wilson, Hon. Treas., Edinburgh, W.S.S., collected by Miss Fraser.
"Queen Margaret College" (Royaumont) (further 1 year)	Per Miss M. C. Morrison, per Miss Annie Barlow.
"Eaton Lauder" (Salonika) (further 6 months)	Per Miss M. C. Morrison, per Mrs. Lauder.
"Queen Margaret College, Student's Union Association" (Royaumont) (further 6 months)	Per Miss M. C. Morrison, per Miss V. M. Robertson.

Donations to the Serbian Prisoners of War Fund.

SECOND LIST.

	£	s.	d.
Forward as per List received to March 1st	40	7	5
Further donations received to March 8th:—			
A. H. Mitchell, Esq.	6	0	0
Miss F. C. N. Winchester ...		5	0
Mrs. & Miss Florence MacLeod	6	6	0
John S. Gibb, Esq.	2	0	0
Mrs. and Misses Robertson, per Miss E. Alison, Hon. Treas., Perth W.S.S.	2	0	0
Z. M. W.	1	0	0
Proceeds of "At Home" held by Mrs. Elder	3	14	6
Miss A. N. Scott		2	6
Miss Helen Collins	10	0	0
Mrs. Woddrop	1	0	0
Mrs. M. Garrett	1	0	0
Messrs. Love & Stewart, Ltd.	10	0	0
Miss McCaull		5	0
N. N.		2	6
Mrs. Marjoriebanks	1	1	0
Mrs. Holmes		2	6
Mrs. Burns	1	0	0
Mrs. W. Hannah	1	1	0
The Misses Laurie	5	0	0
	£92	7	5

At the request of the Serbian Legation, a special appeal for Serbian Prisoners of War has been made under the auspices of the N.U.W.S.S. Scottish Women's Hospital for Foreign Service. Mrs. Laurie, Hon. Treasurer, has much pleasure in acknowledging further list of donations, and trusts that this appeal will meet with a very hearty response from the public and friends interested.

DERRY & TOMS
KENSINGTON HIGH STREET LONDON W 8

Land Outfits

TO meet the increasing demand for just the right kind of garments for women working on the land, &c., we have opened a Special Section where thoroughly practical outfits may be obtained with the certainty that the articles are entirely fitted for the work for which they are designed, and at the same time reasonable in price.

Two Examples

OUTFIT FOR AGRICULTURAL WORK

Utility is the keynote of this simple outfit which is strongly made and consists of four pieces—Norfolk Jacket with two large pockets; Shirt Blouse, Knickers and Skirt 34 inches long also with a couple of large pockets.

Made in Khaki Dralette, strong, durable and light in texture.
Length of Skirt, 36, 38, 40
Waist, 26, 28, 29
complete **26/6**

Strong and well-made
CORDUROY SUITS
In Brown - - **17/6**

BREECHES
These lace at the Knee - - - **9/11**

Best quality **Hats** to match - - **3/11**

Khaki Twill Land Suit, Trousers and Coat, **9/11** complete.

Khaki Twill Farm Suit, superior quality.
Coat - - **15/11**
Breeches - **9/11**

We regret these goods cannot be sent on approval. Carriage paid on all orders of 10/- and over.

DERRY & TOMS in the Royal Borough of KENSINGTON

Eciruam Regd

Simplified Gowns, with & without fasteners

FOR ALL OCCASIONS. NO FITTING REQUIRED

Put on in a Moment

Ideal for Day, Tea, Dinner, Rest or Boudoir

In a great variety of styles and materials from 3½ to 12 Gns.

Catalogue and Measurement Forms Post Free

Useful day frocks, 6½ gns. Fine navy serge, beige silk collar and cuffs

MAURICE

(*Eciruam Ltd.*)

43, SOUTH MOLTON STREET, LONDON, W.

New York: 20, West 47th Street

The Queen says:—"'ECIRUAM' Maternity Gowns are perfection."

ROBINSON'S APRONS

Robinson's Nurses' Aprons and Requisites are guaranteed to be of the best materials only. Perfect shape and fit, they are the result of many years' experience. Send for Booklet number C, post free.

Nurses' Aprons, round and square bib, gored or gathered, with Red Cross or without, 1/11, 2/6, 2/11 each.

These are the Frazerton Aprons and thoroughly reliable.

Nurses' Linen-finished Aprons, perfect shape, reinforced pockets, 3/11 each; many years' wear.

Nurses' Ambulance Overalls, 6/11 each.

Nurses' Caps, 10½d, Collars, 6½d, 7½d, Cuffs, 6½d, 8½d, Strings, 10½d, 1/- pair.

Nurses' Sister Dora Caps, 8½d, 10½d, 1/- each.

Ladies' Linen H.S. Handkerchiefs, 2/6, 3/6, 4/6 half-dozen.

CARRIAGE PAID ON 10/- PARCELS.

Robinson's Linen Warehouses Ltd.,

5 & 7, Barton Square, St. Ann's Square, MANCHESTER. Telephone: 1,000 City.

Also Southport and Preston.

DELICIOUS FRENCH COFFEE.

RED WHITE & BLUE

For Breakfast & after Dinner.

In making, use LESS QUANTITY, it being so much stronger than ORDINARY COFFEE.

What Some of our Societies are Doing.

Cambridge.—The annual meeting was held on March 2nd. At the preliminary business meeting about forty members were present. The Hon. Treasurer (Mrs. Rootham) reported a slight falling off in subscriptions, but said that the society had contributed in all £36 to the various hospital units. The Hon. Secretary (Miss G. M. Johnson) reported a continued membership of nearly 500. There had been five general meetings in the course of the year, and in the autumn (1916) political work had been resumed, M.P.'s had been interviewed at the House, and it was evident that satisfactory progress was taking place in opinion both in the country generally and in Parliament.

Mrs. Tennant, who has charge of the Friends of Suffrage, reported efforts that had been made to reach and interest these (566 in number) by small drawing-room meetings and by house-to-house visits, in which she and her sister, Miss Yates, had taken the chief share. Mrs. Hersch reported an increased sale of The Common Cause, to which she has now for some years devoted her special energies, and also appealed for further helpers and urged members to become regular subscribers. Miss F. Johnson gave an account of her work during the year as Press Secretary. Tea was then served, after which the audience increased in number to about sixty, and a public meeting was held. Mrs. Heitland, from the chair, pointed out the hopefulness of the general situation for suffrage, the ripening of public opinion and the weakening of opposition. She felt that the time was rapidly going by when the "country" was considered to consist of "men," and women were regarded as more or less "intelligent livestock."

Mrs. Oliver Strachey then gave a most interesting address and *résumé* of the situation from the first suggestion of a new register in the Spring of 1916 to the report of the Speaker's Conference. She then proposed the following resolution:—"That this meeting urges the Government to introduce without delay an electoral reform Bill that shall include the enfranchisement of women, so that the Parliament that deals with the problems of reconstruction may represent women as well as men."

Mrs. Councillor Keynes, in seconding the resolution, said that she had, since the war, passed from her former attitude of mere "friendliness" towards the suffrage movement to that of a very warm and enthusiastic supporter. As they all knew, she had been primarily interested in local government, but her experience in that had led her more and more to see the necessity of the wider franchise for women. She was much interested, also, in the Voluntary Advisory Committee of Labour, and thought that the retention of a certain number of voluntary workers in local affairs was important in order to counteract the evils inherent in bureaucracy. Mrs. Heitland, in putting the resolution, which was carried unanimously, spoke with gratitude of the progress of Lord Buckmaster as a suffragist since he stood as a member for Cambridge, and wished success to his Bill for permitting women to act as solicitors. Mr. Vulliamy proposed a vote of thanks to the speakers, and expressed the hope that this might be the society's last annual meeting.

A collection of over £3 was taken for the 1917 Franchise Fund.

East Bristol.—A meeting was held on March 2nd at Kingsley Hall, Old Market-street, under the presidency of Miss M. C. Tothill, supported by Mrs. Stocks, Mr. T. C. Lewis (Secretary Bristol Trades Council), the Rev. A. E. Girdlestone, Mrs. Higgins, Mr. J. Flowers, and Mr. J. M. Burleigh.

Miss Tothill said for some time they had held no meetings. They had not broken from the truce, but the Government had re-opened the question. There had been a considerable change in the views of the Government towards the position of women.

Mrs. Stocks, who spoke on "Women and Electoral Reform," gave a *résumé* of the proceedings that took place at the Speaker's Conference. The recommendations of the Conference with regard to women's suffrage had certain defects, but suffragists were working for it because they could not at present get anything better, and half a loaf was better than no bread.

Mr. T. C. Lewis moved, "That this meeting, recognising that a Bill based on the recommendations of the Speaker's Conference, will confer the suffrage upon women, though not upon the terms for which we stand, urges the Government to introduce such a Bill without delay, provided that it contains as an integral part provisions for the enfranchisement of women."

The Rev. A. E. Girdlestone, in seconding, said the proposals made from the Speaker's Conference, although not all they wanted, were a wonderful achievement. The Conference admitted that women had a right to the vote.

On the resolution being carried, hearty thanks were accorded the Chairman and speakers.

Balham.—On February 27th the society held a meeting at the Assembly Rooms. Lord Lytton was to have taken the chair, but important business kept him at the House of Lords, and Lady Emmott very kindly took his place. Mrs. Oliver Strachey gave a detailed account of the work done by the London Society for woman suffrage since the beginning of the war. It had realised the immediate need for a Women's Service Bureau, and had started one within a week of the outbreak of war, since which 20,000 women have been registered.

Miss May Curwen, Organising Secretary of the London Units of the Scottish Women's Hospitals, then made a stirring speech on the work of the Scottish Hospitals for Foreign Service. A number of lantern slides were exhibited, and Miss Jensen, one of the chauffeurs from Mrs. Haverfield's Transport, home on sick leave, gave explanations of the pictures.

The audience, who numbered about 300, was most enthusiastic, and £14 was collected, which will be divided between the funds of the Women's Service Bureau and the London Units of the Scottish Women's Hospitals.

Eastbourne.—An "At Home" was held at the Saffron Rooms, on February 2nd, at which Mrs. Farnell was hostess. A Song-Recital was given by Miss Ada Moore, in aid of the British Women's Hospital Fund to help the Scottish Women's Hospital. Tea was served in the smaller room. About a dozen pupils from Queenwood (Miss Chudleigh and Miss Johns, M.A.) acted as waitresses. The collection amounted to £26 2s., the whole of which was handed to Miss Ada Moore.

Last November, an appeal to the members by circular, on behalf of Dr. Elsie Inglis and her unit in Russia, resulted in a total contribution of £21 4s. 6d., which was forwarded to the Hon. Treasurer of the London Units of the Scottish Women's Hospitals.

Wokingham.—A members' meeting was held on Wednesday, March 7th, at 6.30 p.m., at Montague House (by kind permission of Miss Beith). The annual business was transacted and Miss Sturges and Miss Cruttwell gave a short account of the annual general council meeting, which they attended as delegates. The present position of women's suffrage was discussed and the proposed deputation to Mr. Gardner. Mr. Castle, ex-Secretary of the Primrose League, and known personally to Mr. Gardner, has consented to take part in the deputation, whenever it is arranged to take place.

Portsmouth.—A successful White Elephant Sale was held on March 9th in aid of the Millicent Fawcett Hospital Units. It was the outcome of a meeting organised by the local N.U. in November, over which Lady Selborne presided, and was managed by Mrs. Slade Baker, who lent her Hospital Supply Depôt for the party, and co-operated with the members of the N.U. and the Conservative and Unionist W.S.S. The tickets sold exceedingly well, and between £50 and £60 will be handed over to Lady Selborne.

Ascot.—A meeting was held on March 5th at Farmwood, Sunninghill, Miss Alice Grant very kindly lending her music room to the Suffrage Society, who invited Mrs. Oliver Strachey to address members of the society and others on the subject of Electoral Reform. There was a large attendance, and the lecture was deeply interesting. Miss Margaret Jones took the chair.

Worthing.—A meeting took place at Worthing in the Literary Institute, on February 28th, when Mrs. Shaw McLaren gave a very interesting account of the work of the Scottish Women's Hospitals, and appealed earnestly for more funds to carry on the work. A collection was taken, which resulted in £8 being given to the funds.

A member of the South Kensington Independent Branch of the London Society for Women's Suffrage has had a small working party of four or five members, meeting two afternoons in the week. They have made during the winter 31 helpless shirts, 30 pillow cases, 60 soldiers' treasure bags, and 15 knitted washers. Most of these articles have been sent to the Scottish Women's Hospital, and a few to other War Hospitals.

Southport.—A public meeting was held on March 6th at the Temperance Institute. Councillor Eleanor Rathbone and the Rev. J. Ivory Cupirs and others spoke in support of the proposals of the Speaker's Conference for the enfranchisement of women. The chair was taken by the Rev. F. Linden Parkyn. The following resolution was passed :—

"That this meeting of Southport citizens, recognising that a Bill based on the recommendations of the Speaker's Conference will confer the suffrage upon women, though not upon the terms for which we stand, urge the Government to introduce such a Bill without delay, provided that it contains as an integral part provisions for the enfranchisement of women."

Huddersfield.—The following resolution was passed unanimously at the monthly committee meeting of the Society, held on February 18th :—

"That this committee record their satisfaction that the Speaker's Conference has given public assent to the general principle of the enfranchisement of women. They believe that after this affirmation of the principle, no legislation without the inclusion of women is possible. With regard to the suggestions for the form of the franchise, they hope that the House of Commons may improve upon the recommendations of the Speaker's Conference."

Meetings for the N.U.W.S.S. Scottish Women's Hospitals.

On March 6th, at the Athenæum, Camden-road, the Islington W.S.S. held a meeting. Mrs. Oliver Strachey, who presided in the unavoidable absence of Mr. R. T. Cholmeley, gave an account of women's work for the Flying Corps. Mrs. Shaw McLaren spoke on the work of the Scottish Women's Hospitals. Miss Jensen (ex-chauffeur in Mrs. Haverfield's Column), then gave her personal experiences.

On March 8th, at North Finchley, a concert, followed by a series of tableaux vivants illustrating episodes in the history of the Scottish Women's Hospitals, was given in aid of the London Units. In the unavoidable absence of Miss Curwen, Mrs. Buzzard very kindly gave explanations of the tableaux vivants. The entertainment reflects great credit upon Mrs. White, of Muswell Hill, who organised it.

At Downe House School, near Orpington, on March 7th, an entertainment was given for the benefit of the London Unit. Miss Jensen gave a short *résumé* of the work of the Scottish Women's Hospitals, and appealed for funds.

THE
BEST CORSET BODICE
for WOMEN WORKERS
NURSES, MUNITION MAKERS, GARDENERS, Etc.
Adequate support WITHOUT bones
Made in Two qualities to customers' own measurements.
Mosquito Netting - 9/6 } *Post free*
Drill - - - 8/6 }
Send Bust, Waist, Hips, and D to E.
Cash with order.
BEATRICE STEMPEL,
17, UPLANDS ROAD
HORNSEY, LONDON, N.

ALL BRITISH.
VALKASA
THE TONIC NERVE FOOD.
An Invigorating Nutrient for BRAIN FAG, DEPRESSION, LASSITUDE.
1s., 3s., and 5s. 6d. of all Chemists.
James Woolley, Sons & Co., Ltd.
MANCHESTER.

I BUY FALSE TEETH.
Have you any? I will pay 5d. for each tooth pinned on vulcanite, 2s. each on silver, 3s. on gold, 8s. on platinum. Cash immediately. Satisfaction guaranteed or teeth returned promptly. Write for my FREE BOOKLET, which explains clearly the value of any artificial teeth. I also buy old gold and silver jewellery (broken or otherwise). Full value given. Write for PRICE LIST. Kindly mention Common Cause. E. LEWIS & CO., 29, London-st., Southport, Lancs. Est. 1873.

Forthcoming Meetings.

MARCH 16.

Edinburgh—Society of Arts Hall, George Street—Annual Business Meeting (Jubilee of G.N.S.W.S.)—Speaker: Mrs. Fawcett 5 p.m.

MARCH 19.

Birmingham—Sparkhill Co-operative Guild—Speaker: Mrs. Ring 3 p.m.

Worthing—8, Liverpool Terrace—Annual General Meeting of the Worthing Women's Franchise Society 5 p.m.

MARCH 20.

Bristol—The Kingsley Hall—The East Bristol Society will hold a "Mock Election" on P.M. lines—Conducted by Mrs. Townley 3 p.m.

Paddington—The Paddington Town Hall, Paddington Green—Public Meeting in support of "The Inclusion of Women in any Electoral Reform Bill"—Chairman: Mrs. L. B. Franklin, J.P.—Speakers: The Hon. Sir John Cockburn, K.C.M.G., M.D., Mrs. Oliver Strachey 8 p.m.

MARCH 22.

Bedford College—Regent's Park—A Meeting on "Women Police Service for St. Marylebone—Chairman: The Lady St. Helier—Speakers: Lady Nott Bower, Miss Damer Dawson, Ernest Sanger, Esq., Dr. Adeline Roberts, Miss Marsters 5.30 p.m.

Birmingham—Saltby Railway Women—Speaker: Mrs. Ring 3 p.m.

Westminster—1, Central Buildings (Committee Room 13)—Public Meeting of the National Land and Home League—Chairman: Col. Lord Henry Bentinck, M.P.; supported by Lord Saye and Sele, Sir Arthur Griffith Boscawen, M.P., Mrs. Heron Maxwell, Lt.-Col. J. W. Hills, M.P., Mr. G. H. Roberts, M.P., Mr. Henry Wilson, and others—Mr. Christopher Turner will read a paper on "Village Societies and the Work they can do" 4.30 p.m.

Worcester—Vaulted Hall, The Deanery—Annual Meeting—Speaker: Mrs. Alys Russell 3 p.m.

MARCH 23.

Birkenhead—The Nurses' Institute, Park Road South—Annual Meeting—Chairman: Mrs. Duckworth—Speaker: Miss G. F. Rathbone, M.A., C.C. 3 p.m.

Birmingham—Acock's Green—B.W.T.A.—Speaker: Mrs. Ring 3.30 p.m.

Sheffield—Montgomery Hall—Public Meeting—Chairman: Mrs. H. A. L. Fisher—Speaker: Mrs. Fawcett 7.30 p.m.

APRIL 12.

Holt—A Rummage Sale, in aid of the Scottish Women's Hospitals—Old clothes, unwanted new clothes, and articles of every description will be gratefully acknowledged by the Secretary, Miss Verrall, Letheringsett, Holt, Norfolk—There will be a farm and garden produce stall

Scottish Hospital Meetings.

MARCH 21st., at 5.30 p.m., at Bedford College. (See article on Scottish Women's Hospitals).

MARCH 28th, at 3 p.m.—Tunbridge Wells Pump Room. Chairman: Madame Sarah Grand—Speaker: Miss May Curwen.

The Pioneer Players will give the second performance of their present season on Sunday, March 25th, at 3 p.m., at the St. Martin's Theatre (by kind permission of Mr. C. B. Cochran). They are producing "The Hired Girl," described as a "tragi-comedy" in two acts, by the Dutch dramatist Heijermans, whose coffin-ship play, "The Good Hope," was produced in London some years ago by the Stage Society, and subsequently in the provinces and America with great success by Miss Ellen Terry. This will be preceded by "Gymnasie," a monologue by the famous Yiddish author "Sholom Alechem," whose works are well known in Russia and America.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

Messrs. Derry & Toms have taken space with us for a special purpose. This firm realise that The Common Cause is a Pioneer paper, and they are therefore going to try a new experiment through us. They wish to stock and sell the articles that **"WOMEN REALLY WANT."** They wish to provide such serviceable, strong, "wear and weather" resisting outfits as the woman engaged in National Service really needs, whether for "Land," engineering, motoring, &c., and to this end Mr. Toms would be glad to send an experienced representative to call on the directors of any organisation (even in the country) and to follow out any suggestions they may wish to make so that garments shall be absolutely suitable for the purpose for which they are designed.

Messrs. Derry & Toms are anxious and willing to accept suggestions from anyone genuinely interested, and we hope our readers will recognise that this is a new departure on the right lines, and will give all the support in their power. This week Messrs. Derry & Toms have taken a half-page with "Outfits for the Land."

DISPLAYED ADVERTISEMENT RATES

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Whole Page -	10 0 0	Half Page -	5 0 0
Quarter Page	2 10 0	Per Inch - -	0 10 0

Series Rate:—£9 per page and *pro rata*. Narrow column—£3 7s. 6d. per column, 6s. 6d. per inch.

PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS.

NUMBER OF WORDS.	ONCE.	THREE TIMES.	SIX TIMES.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
20	1 6	4 0	7 6
30	2 3	6 3	12 0
40	3 0	8 6	16 0

All advertisements should be addressed to The Manager, The Common Cause Publishing Co., Ltd., 11, Great Smith-st., Westminster, and must be received not later than first post Wednesday.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

International Women's Franchise Club, 9, Grafton-st., Piccadilly, W. Wednesday, March 21st, 8 p.m.; "The Food Question," by the Hon. Lady Mackworth. Chairman, Sir William Chance, Bt.

New Constitutional Society for Women's Suffrage, Park Mansions Arcade, Knightsbridge, S.W. Tuesday, next, at 3 o'clock. "The Present Position," by Mrs. Cecil Chapman. Suffrage Monologues, Louise Perceval Clark.

THE WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL ART CLUB
EXHIBITION
CRAFTON GALLERIES
20 per cent. on all Sales to be given to the BRITISH PRISONERS OF WAR FUND
March 1st to 31st. Admission 1s. (tax included)

The Women's Local Government Society
THE ANNUAL MEETING
WILL BE HELD AT
Queen's College, 43-45, Harley Street, W
BY PERMISSION OF THE COUNCIL, ON
Friday, March 23rd, 1917, at 3.30 p.m.
THE LADY EMMOTT WILL PRESIDE
Speeches will be made on: "Women in Local Government After the War," by The Rt. Hon. W. H. Dickinson, K.C., P.C., M.P., Lady Nott-Bower, P.L.G., Sir Napier Shaw, F.R.S. Admission free. Apply for tickets to the Office, 19, Tothill-street, Westminster.

HELP WANTED.

Wanted, loan of unfurnished house for Girl Guides first fortnight in August. Ladies to sing or play to tired mothers in very poor N. London Mission for short time Monday afternoons, and old clothes or rummage for the poor.—Address Miss Driscoll, 5, Thornhill-sq., London, N.

POSITIONS VACANT.

War work.—Wanted, a good, strong woman, to replace odd man in country house where the domestic staff is principally ladies.—Box 6,361, Common Cause Office.

Wanted, Lady to help with baby, 5 months, and two girls, 7 and 8, attending school.—Write, Kingdon, Maybury Wood, Woking. Also Lady Cook and House-parlourmaid. Write, stating age, experience, and salary required.

Wanted.—Lady Housemaid, for country house where lady servants kept.—Box 6,145, Common Cause Office.

Working Housekeeper (plain cook) to one lady in small flat.—Address Mrs. Denis, c/o Miss Woolworth, 93, Hereford-rd., Bayswater.

Wanted, COMPANION-HELP, three in family; cook and gardener kept.—W., c/o Box 6,536, Common Cause Office.

TRAINING OF WELFARE SUPERVISORS.

A short Emergency Course for the Training of Welfare Supervisors will be held at the Birmingham Women's Settlement, beginning [illegible] 24th. Enquiries and applications should be made as soon as possible to the Warden, Birmingham Women's Settlement, 318, Summer-lane, Birmingham.

[Continued

Continued from page 655)

FOR INFANT WELFARE.

MARLBOROUGH SCHOOL OF MOTHER CRAFT. President, Duchess of Marlborough. Residential training with resident babies for Health Visitors and Voluntary Workers. Three, five, or nine months' course, according to previous experience. Specialised training in all modern methods of Hygiene and Physiological Feeding.—Apply to the Director, 29-31, Trebovir-road, Earl's Court, S.W.

MEDICAL.

TWILIGHT SLEEP.—A long-established, very comfortable nursing home is devoting one of its houses to the reception of maternity patients for the Twilight Sleep (or painless child-birth). Moderate inclusive fees.—Address Matron, St. Faith's, Ealing. Telephone 1485.

MOTORING.

TRAIN FOR MOTOR TRANSPORT or PRIVATE [illegible] at the

PICCADILLY.

Special Combination Course for 52s. 6d. of 30 hours practical mechanical work, 11 Lectures and 3 Driving lessons weekly. 5740 Mayfair.

WARWICK SCHOOL OF MOTORING
259, WARWICK ROAD, KENSINGTON.
Telephone - - 946 WESTERN.
Officially appointed and recommended by the Royal Automobile Club.
Individual Tuition given to Each Pupil.
Call and inspect our mechanical class rooms, which are fully equipped for practical training. Driving and mechanism is thoroughly taught by a competent staff.

WAR-TIME CARPENTRY.

WOMAN War-Time Carpenter and House Decorator. —Electrical and all odd-job repairs undertaken. —32, Beaufort-st., Chelsea. Kensington 4707 (messages taken).

GARDENING.

GARDENING FOR WOMEN.—Essentially practical training to suit present crisis; vegetable, fruit, and flower culture, fruit bottling and jam making; healthy out-door life; individual consideration; long or short courses.—Illustrated prospectus of Peake-Ridley, Udimore, near Rye, Sussex.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

FURNITURE and all Woodwork can be dusted and polished at the same time by the Ayah Wonder Mitten Duster. Protects the hands and reaches every nook and corner. Antiseptic, absorbing, polishing. Price 2/4, post free.—The Pioneer Manufacturing Co., 21, Paternoster-sq., W.C

SAVE TIME AND LABOUR.

Use the Dura-brite Knives. Guaranteed stainproof and rustproof. Price, 14s. ½-doz. (cheese) table size; 28s. per doz. Dainty tea knives, 12s. 6d. ½-doz. Send to P.M.P., COMMON CAUSE Office, 14, Gt. Smith-st., S.W.

DENTISTRY.

ISLINGTON DENTAL SURGERY, 69, Upper Street, N.
MR. CHODWICK BROWN, Surgeon Dentist,
Mr. FREDK. G. BOUCHER, Asst. Dental Surgeon. Estd. 35 Yrs.
Gas Administered Daily by Qualified Medical Man.
Nurse in Attendance. Mechanical Work in all its Branches.
Send Post Card for Pamphlet. N.B.—No show case at door.
CONSULTATION FREE. Telephone: North 3795.

EDUCATIONAL & PROFESSIONAL.

ACCOUNTANCY.
Instruction and Training for Educated Women.
Miss M. Harris Smith,
Member of the London Chamber of Commerce.
20 Bucklersbury, Mansion House, London, E.C.
Telephone: 7551 London Wall.
Special Course of One Year's Practical and Theoretical Instruction in Accounting. Terms on application.

"MORE MONEY TO SPEND" (Income Tax Recovery and Adjustment).—Send postcard for this booklet to Mrs. Ayres Purdie, Women Taxpayers' Agency, Hampden House, 3, Kingsway. 'Phone, Central 6049.

MRS. WOOD-SMITH, M.P.S., Chemist, coaches women students for the Apothecaries Hall Dispensers Examination.—Apply 9, Blenheim-rd., Bedford-pk., W.

WOODVILLE School of Domestic Science and Kindergarten, Handsworth, Birmingham. Educated girls trained and started in life. Certificates awarded. Bracing district.

LITERARY.

£50 PRIZE.—Send postage (twopence) for particulars and copy of "How to Make Money With Your Pen" (learn to earn by writing) to Craven Press, 32, Craven-st., Strand, London.

TYPEWRITING AND PRINTING.

EXPERT TYPEWRITING.—Any quantity in given [illegible]anslations—all languages; Secretarial Training School.—Miss NEAL, Walter House, 422, Strand, W.C.

MARY McLACHLAN, Typist, 4, Chapel Walk, Manchester.

TEMPLAR PRINTING WORKS, BIRMINGHAM.
Enquiries solicited. R. CROMBLEHOLME, *General Manager*

LAUNDRY.

BUSH HILL PARK STEAM LAUNDRY, 19-20, Second avenue, Enfield. Proprietor, Miss M. B. Lattimer. Best family work, under personal supervision of trained experts. Open-air drying. Hand-done shirts and collars. Specialities: flannels, silks, fine linen, laces, &c. Prompt attention to parcels sent by post.

DRESSMAKING, MILLINERY, &c.

ARTISTIC hand-embroidered dresses, coats, and jibbahs. Special prices during war time. Designs, &c., on application.—Maud Barham (late 186, Regent-st.), 33-34, Haymarket, S.W. Facing Piccadilly Tube Station.

LACE cleaned, mended, transferred. Many testimonials.—Beatrice, "C.C." Office. (No postcards.)

TAILOR-MADE COSTUMES. — Latest styles to measure; best workmanship and smart cut guaranteed; from £4 4s.—H. Nelissen, 62, Great Portland-st., W. (late 14, Great Titchfield-st.)

FOR SALE AND WANTED.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH (OLD) BOUGHT.—MESSRS. BROWNING, Dental Manufacturers, 63, Oxford-st., London, THE ORIGINAL FIRM who do not advertise misleading prices. Full value by return or offer made. Call or post. Est. 100 years.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH (OLD) BOUGHT.—Any kind. Up to 7s. per tooth pinned on vulcanite, 12s. on silver, 15s. on gold, £2 on platinum. Cash or offer by return. If offer not accepted teeth returned post free. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Bankers: Parrs. S. CANN & Co., 69a, Market-st., Manchester. Est. 1850.

"COMMON CAUSE" Fountain Pens, price 5s. 6d. each. Non-leakable, can be carried in any position. Solid 14-carat gold nib. Apply, sending P.O. for 5s. 8d. (2d. being for postage), to the Manager, "Common Cause," 14, Great Smith Street, S.W.

DELICIOUS "SALUTARIS" DRINKS.—Orangelle! Gingerale! Lemonade! and do. home-brewed. Economical, healthy, and free from all impurities; made from pure distilled water.—Salutaris Water Co., 236, Fulham-rd., London, S.W.

ELECTROLYSIS (for removal of superfluous hair, moles, &c.), face massage, and electrical hair treatment. Lessons given and certificate granted.—Address Miss Thearlston, 54, Devonshire-street, Portland-place, W. Hours, 11 to 5.

HUCKABACK TOWELLING in bundles of remnants, sufficient to make six full size bedroom towels, only 6s. 6d; postage, 6d. Send postcard for this month's Bargain List, free.—Hutton's, 159, Larne, Ireland.

MADAME HELENE, 5, Hanover-rd., Scarborough, gives generous prices for ladies' and gentlemen's worn suits, dresses, boots, furs, lingerie, and children's garments; separate price for each article; carriage paid; cash by return, or parcel promptly returned if offer not accepted.

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING wanted to buy for cash; costumes, skirts, boots, underclothes, curtains, lounge suits, trousers, and children's clothing of every description; parcels sent will be valued, and cash sent by return.—Mrs. Russell, 100, Raby-st., Newcastle-on-Tyne

WHY KEEP USELESS JEWELLERY?
The large London Market enables
***ROBINSON Bros.* of**
5, Hampstead Rd. (nr. Maple's), W. & 127, Fenchurch St., E.C.
To give best prices for OLD GOLD and SILVER JEWELLERY, GOLD, SILVER, PLATINUM, DIAMONDS, PEARLS, EMERALDS, SILVERPLATE, ANTIQUES, &c., in any form, condition, or quantity. Licensed valuers and appraisers. Telephone, Museum 2036.
ALL PARCELS receive offer or cash by return post.

TO LET.

FAR FROM THE MADDING CROWD.—Furnished in a most picturesque part of Dorset, close to the sea, coastguard cottages to let.—Apply to W. B. Northover & Sons, London House, Bridport.

FURNISHED HOUSE, West Hoathly, Sussex, 6 bedrooms (1 large, 3 small, and 2 maids'), sitting-room (40ft. by 18 ft.), also one quite small; garden 1½ acres, full-sized croquet lawn, field, copse; south view 15 miles; height 550 ft.; post office, telegraph and telephone, 2 minutes; station 8 minutes; church half mile. Rent, summer, 4 to 5 guineas, long let special terms.—Apply Miss Verrall, St. Hilda's East, Bethnal Green, E.

MEDICAL man's daughters offers 3 rooms; board, attendance, and furniture by arrangement; close Metropolitan station.—107, Walm-lane, Cricklewood, N.W.

UNFURNISHED, 2 large rooms in private West End business house; rent, including electric light and weekly cleaning, front, £10; back, £8 per quarter. Stamp for appointment.—Box 6,530, COMMON CAUSE Office.

FOR HOLIDAYS.

APARTMENTS or Board-residence; bracing health resort; charmingly situated.—Address, Miss Edwards, Whitethorn Villa, Pilmer-road, Crowborough, Sussex.

BRIGHTON'S NEWEST PRIVATE HOTEL, Cavendish Mansions, Cavendish-place; ½ minute pier, sea, and lawn; luxuriously furnished; 35 bedrooms; drawing, smoke, billiard, and dining-rooms; separate tables; terms from £2 2s. per week. Telegrams: Meadmore, Brighton.

S. DEVON.—Lady, pretty house and garden, desires guests; helping garden 19s. 6d., others from 25s. —Miss Conolan, Kircum Park, Kingswear.

TO LET, part April, Country Cottage, suitable two ladies; bath, gas-cooker; low rent; maid.—Hyett, Halsford Croft, East Grinstead.

WHERE TO LIVE.

BROOKLYN PRIVATE HOTEL.—Earl's-court-square (Warwick-rd. corner), finest centre all parts; 12 minutes' Piccadilly; quiet, separate tables; write or call for tariff; strictly inclusive terms; unequalled for comfort and attention; own private garage free; B. and B., 5s. Tel.: Western 344.

BOARD-RESIDENCE for Lady Workers.—42, Priory-road, Bedford Park.

FOR Working Gentlewomen and Ladies visiting London. Rooms and cubicles, by day or week.—Mrs. Campbell-Wilkinson, 49, Weymouth-st., Portland-pl., W.

HOSTEL for Lady Workers, Students, and Visitors; terms moderate, by day or week; convenient for all parts.—Miss Sullivan, 59, Albany-st., Regent's Park (Portland-rd. Station).

PRIVATE HOTEL FOR LADIES. Very quiet and refined.—13, St. George's-sq., Westminster. Bedroom, breakfast, bath, and attendance from 4s. 6d.—Write, or wire, Miss Davies.

N.U.W.S.S.

THE 1917 FRANCHISE FUND.

I enclose Donation of £ : s. d.

Name _____
(Mrs., Miss, Esq., or other Title.)

Address _____

All Cheques and Postal Orders should be crossed "London County and Westminster Bank, Victoria," and made payable to: The Hon. Treasurer, National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, 14, Great Smith Street, S.W. 1.

In mak[illegible] much st[illegible]

[illegible]nd the Trade supplied) by the NATIONAL PRESS AGENCY LTD., Whitefriars House, Carmelite St., London, E.C. 4, for the Proprietors, THE COMMON CAUSE [illegible]LISHING CO. LTD., and Published at 14, Great Smith St., London, S.W. 1. *London:* George Vickers. *Manchester:* John Heywood; Abel Heywood & Son; [illegible], Smith & Son. *Newcastle-on-Tyne:* W. H. Smith & Son. *Edinburgh and Glasgow:* J. Menzies & Co. *Dublin and Belfast:* Eason & Son.